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# The Bombay Chronicle

*Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.* *Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi*

VOL. XXXIV NO. 226 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1946 Price: 2 Annas

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**Green's**

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# NEW TURN IN COALITION TALKS IN DELHI

## Jinnah's Proposals To Lord Wavell

### *HOPES OF SETTLEMENT SAID TO BE BRIGHTER*

### League Executive To Consider Changed Situation

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3: The Muslim League President has placed certain proposals before the Viceroy and the League Working Committee has been summoned to meet on Monday. This is the culmination of the series of interviews that Mr. Jinnah has had with the Viceroy and the parleys that have been going on here during the week.

#### *BRIGHTER OUTLOOK*

Prospects of a League-Congress settlement appear brighter and the possibility of Nehru-Jinnah meeting is not ruled out. But the initiative rests with Mr. Jinnah.

Political circles state that the Congress, consistent with its principles, has already offered the maximum assurances possible through Pandit Nehru's broadcast.

I understood that rank and file of Muslim League circles are impressing on Mr. Jinnah the necessity to make some adjustments for entering the Interim Government. The Nawab of Bhopal is extending his stay at Delhi and is continuing his efforts to bring about a 'rapprochement' between the Congress and the League.

Gandhiji has acceded to the Congress leaders' request to stay on in Delhi for advice in the rapidly changing developments in political discussions.

#### League Announcement

The Associated Press of India says: "As a result of the four interviews which took place between the Viceroy and the President of the All-India Muslim League, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, certain specific points have emerged which have been formulated and put before the Viceroy for his consideration and reply which is expected shortly," says Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, General Secretary, All-India Muslim League, in an announcement today after a two-hour meeting of the Committee of Action.

He adds: "But in order to avoid any unnecessary delay, it is considered advisable that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League should meet in Delhi to be ready to consider the reply of the Viceroy and take such decision as it considers proper.

The Working Committee will meet at Gul-e-Raana, Hardinge Avenue, New Delhi, on Monday, October 7 at 11 a.m.

The Committee will also consider some other matters which require immediate attention."

It is presumed that these specific proposals are being examined in consultation with London and with Congress leaders in Delhi.

Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel conferred with Mahatma Gandhi this morning and will do so again in the evening. It is considered possible that the Nawab of Bhopal may join the evening conference.

#### Agreement Reached?

The Associated Press of America adds: Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan did not specify what points have been placed before the Viceroy for consideration

Other responsible quarters also were silent regarding the nature of the specific proposals placed before the Viceroy by Mr. Jinnah.

One usually well-informed person expressed the opinion that the League statement saying certain points had been formulated and placed before Lord Wavell indicated that agreements had been reached verbally and the time had now come for reducing them in writing for formal purposes and for final approval by the League leaders and Working Committee.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the Viceroy is likely to give a reply quickly, possibly as soon as Saturday However, it was considered unlikely that there would be any formal announcement pending a settlement on all points.

Further conferences or exchanges of letters between Mr. Jinnah and the Viceroy were considered extremely doubtful—or that the Viceroy would make any definite commitments with the Muslim League without keeping the Congress High Command in the Government informed of his moves.

#### Hopes In Delhi

The Associated Press of India adds: Those who are working hard for a Congress-League agreement feel heartened by the decision to call a meeting of the League Working Committee. They regard it as a confirmation of the belief among an important section of League circles that the Viceroy's reply will create a new situation which will call for a reconsideration of the League's decision to reject the long and short term constitutional proposals.

Meetings took place again today in Congress and League camps in an almost continuous series. Maulana Azad called on Mahatma Gandhi in the morning. Later Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel confered with the Mahatma. In the evening, Pandit Nehru, Maulana Azad and the Nawab of Bhopal had a talk with Mahatma Gandhi. The Nawab will meet Mr. Jinnah tomorrow and presumably also Pandit Nehru and Mahatma Gandhi.

LEAGUE'S DIRECT ACTION PLAN.

The League Committee of Action held a two-hour meeting in the morning at the end of which Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan made the announcement about the Working Committee's meeting.

The Committee of Action which has been working on the direct-action programme since September 8 is understood to have almost completed it.

The part that Muslim women will play, if the Muslim League chooses ultimately to resort to direct acion, is believed to be the last point that is now receiving the Committee's attention. In this connection, a meeting of the All-India Zenana Muslim League has been convened in Delhi on October 6. It is learnt that the Committee will meet representatives of the Women's Muslim League the same day to hear their views.

The presence of the League High Command next week may be utilised for placing before it for approval the plan drawn up by the Committee of Action, if the Viceregal reply to the points raised by the League President makes it necessary" to carry out the plan.

*SECRETS OF 'BIG CRICKET'*
*Page 2*

## BYRNES MEETS MOLOTOV

### American Ambassador To Leave For Moscow

PARIS, Oct. 3 (APA).—The U S. Secretary of State, Mr. James F. Byrnes, conferred for nearly an hour late yesterday afternoon with the Soviet Foreign Minister, M. V. M. Molotov, at the Headquarters of the Russian Delegation to the Peace Conference, an American source said.

The meeting was held at the request of Mr. Byrnes, according to this informant, who declined, however, to state what were the reasons for the meeting or what subjects were discussed.

He added, however, that Lieut. General W. Bedell Smith, U.S. Ambassador to Moscow and a member of the U S. delegation to the Peace Conference, would leave Paris for Moscow tomorrow on a private trip for personal reasons. The informant amplified his statement, saying that the General had planned to go to Moscow to bring his wife to Paris and to accompany her to the United States for a holiday as soon as the Peace Conference is over.

The Political and Territorial Commission, on which Lieut. General Smith is the American Delegate has completed its work, he said, and the General is taking the opportunity of going now. He is expected to be back in Paris on Monday and hopes to return to his post in Moscow early in November.

### *"BIG FOUR" TO MEET Sequel To Bevin-Molotov Conference*

PARIS, Oct. 3, (Reuter): The British, American, Russian and French Foreign Ministers are to meet tonight, it was announced after Mr. Ernest Bevin (Britain) and M. Vyacheslav Molotov (Russia) had had a talk early this evening.

To-night's meeting which, it is now learned, will also be attended by the Chinese delegate, is to discuss the programme and timetable for the last phase of the conference. During this phase the plenary session will have to crowd into ten days its examination of the findings of the nine Committees before reporting back its own findings to the Council of Foreign Ministers.

*In City Riots*

## *Journalist Shot In Leg*

### Unknown Assailant In Fort Area: Three Killed On Thursday

BOMBAY, Thursday.—"Three or four shots were fired by an unknown assailant about 9 o'clock tonight in a side street off Hornby Road in Fort area. A Journalist, who was walking up that street on his way home after finishing his work for the day sustained a bullet-wound on his left leg and has been admitted in hospital," says a Press Note issued by the Director of Information, Bombay, in a midnight communique today.

The communique adds: "Four stabbing cases after nightfall have been reported all of them from the Lower Parel area. Total casualties from morning till midnight are: three dead and eighteen wounded by stabbing and one person by a bullet wound".

An earlier communique said:

"The casualty list of three dead and 14 wounded by stray knife attacks between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m. today is a symptom of the undercurrent of tension and bitterness that still persists in the city, and that partly varies in degree according to political developments outside this Province."

The Note adds: "None of the precautionary measures has been relaxed in Bombay, nor are the military and the police any less vigilant now, in spite of the severe strain that they have borne for the past one month and more. They would greatly appreciate more active co-operation from members of the public interested in the peace of the city.

4,700 persons have been rounded up in Bombay since the disturbances began last month.

"The area which reported the stabbing incidents today are Parel, Maharbouri, Mahim, Byculla and Sewri."

All the mills except one and all the workshops and factories in the city are working this morning (Thursday).

The press note adds, "The knife attacks took place this morning in Worli, Byculla, Pydhowni, Maharbowri and Parel sections of the city.

#### THREE KILLED 15 INJURED IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Oct. 3 (APD).—The Director of Publicity, Government of Bengal has issued the following Press Note:

"Sixteen stray incidents were reported to Lall Bazar from North and Central Calcutta upto 6 p.m. today, in which five persons were stabbed, six persons received injuries and five persons were assaulted. Of these two have since died.

#### THREE IN BUS STABBED

In one of these incidents a bus was attacked, in which three persons were stabbed and five persons were injured. A cracker was thrown into another bus. But it was immediately thrown out by a passenger on the road where it burst, slightly injuring a passer-by."

#### MIDNIGHT FIGURES

Three persons were killed and 15 others were injured in stray inci-

Continued on Page 5 Col. 4.)

## BLUE-PRINT FOR U.S. ARMY

### War Secretary's Plea For Total Of 5,000,000 Men

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 3 (Reuter): Mr. Robert Patterson, United States Secretary of War, has called for a regular territorial and reserve force of five million men kept up to strength by a universal military training programme which would train 726,000 youths for the army every year.

Speaking to the American Legion Convention here, he appealed to Congress to approve the training programme released by the War Department yesterday as part of the American army's "blueprint for the future."

Mr. Patterson proposed a regular United States army of one million men—400,000 in the air forces and 600,000 in the ground forces. In addition, he envisaged a national guard of 682,000 men.

A total strength of approximately five million men would be reached by maintaining about three million men in organised reserve."

## No Rupture Of Anglo Egyptian Treaty Talks

LONDON, Oct. 3. (A.P.A.): Lord Stansgate, head of the British delegation to Cairo, said to-day that Anglo-Egyptian treaty negotiations "have not broken down".

"The position now cannot be described as a rupture", Lord Stansgate said on his arrival at Northolt airport from Cairo.

#### BORMAN'S COUNSEL APPEALS

Counsel for Martin Bormann to-day appealed to the Allied Control Council to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment.

## Leaguer's Adjournment Motion Nipped In Bud

### *ECHO OF KHER'S STATEMENT ON RIOT SITUATION*

### Mrs. Munshi's Social Reform Bill To Be Circulated

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 3.

In the Bombay Legislative Assembly today Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Leader, Muslim League tried to raise discussion on the riot situation in Bombay through an adjournment motion.

Mr. Khan sought to justify the motion on the ground that Premier Kher's statement on the riot situation made on Sept. 27, raised "grave issues regarding the conduct of police during the riots".

The statement of the Premier, he said, Indirectly apportioned blame in these disturbances.

#### Nipped In The Bud

Mr. Kher on behalf of Government opposed Mr. Khan's request for permission of the House for his motion. The motion was nipped in the bud because only 21 members supported Mr. Khan. Assembly rules lay down that at least 30 should support a motion.

#### SOCIAL REFORM BILLS

POONA, Oct. 3 (APD): The Bombay Legislative Assembly today passed the motion introducing the Bill restraining the custom of taking or offering of dowry in marriages moved by Mr. F. B. Dabhi (Kaira District Congress). Moving this motion Mr. Dabhi said that on account of this evil custom, many persons had to pay exhorbitant amount in cash or in kind to secure bridegrooms for their daughters. This custom also lead to a regular traffic of selling and buying girls. In order to eradicate this evil custom, he added, legislation was necessary as also creating public opinion against such custom.

Two motions standing in the names of Mr. F. B. Dabhi and Mr. H. V. Patasakar seeking the leave to introduce bills prohibiting the custom of giving funeral feasts and amending the Bombay Civil Courts Act, 1869 respectively were not moved by the members concerned.

#### "DOWN WITH UNEQUAL MARRIAGES"

The House then took up for consideration the First Reading of the Bill providing for the prevention of unequal marriages in the province of Bombay moved by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin (Kanara District: League) moved that the consideration of that Bill be adjourned "sine die". This motion was however lost.

Mr. A. A. Khan, Deputy Leader of the League Party then rose on a point of order. He said that as the Central Legislature had passed an act affecting personal law of Muslims and as this Bill concerned marriages which is personal law, this Bill which is sought to be applied to all persons in the province including Muslims was "ultra vires".

#### GOOD POINT OF ORDER

The Speaker said that that was a good point of order but he deferred

(Continued on Page 5 Col. 5)

## *Hull's Condition 'Most Critical'*

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3 (Reuter).—Today's bulletin on Mr. Cordell Hull, former United States Secretary of State who had a stroke on Tuesday, said: "Mr. Cordell Hull had a very poor night. His condition continues to be most critical."

Mr. Hull was 75 yesterday.

## ARAB PLAN FOR INDEPENDENT PALESTINE

### Provisional Govt. To Prepare For Constituent Assembly: One-Third Jewish Members Allowed In Legislature

LONDON, OCT. 3, (REUTER): THE FULL TEXT OF THE ARAB PLAN FOR AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINE WHICH FORMED THE ARAB COUNTER-PROPOSALS TO THE BRITISH PLAN FOR PROVINCIAL AUTONOMY AT THE NOW SUSPENDED PALESTINE CONFERENCE IN LONDON WAS PUBLISHED TO-DAY.

The Arab plan proposes the setting up of an Independent State with an elected Assembly, in which the total Jewish representation should not exceed one-third, which should be fully created by December 31, 1948.

#### ARAB PROPOSALS

Arabs proposed that:

Firstly, the High Commissioner for Palestine should nominate a provisional Government consisting of seven Arabs and three Jewish Ministers of Palestine Nationality.

Secondly, the Provisional Government should prepare an electoral register and hold elections for a Constituent Assembly.

Thirdly, the Provisional Government should submit to the Constituent Assembly a draft constitution which would embody certain directives issued by the High Commissioner. They would lay down that Palestine should be a Unitary State with a Democratic Constitution and an Elected Legislature. Sanctity of holy places and freedom of religious practice would be guaranteed. Applications for naturalisation could only be made by those who had been legal residents in Palestine for ten preceding years.

Private schools and Universities could be established subject to the compulsory teaching or Arabic and to Government control to prevent "subversive teaching with the object of creating common allegiance". The Jews could use Hebrew as the second official language, where they formed an absolute majority. The high Commissioner's directives would also lay down that in no case should the number of Jewish representatives exceed one-third of the total number of members of the Legislature and that distribution of representative in the legislature would be adequately reflected in the Executive and Administration.

#### IMMIGRATION ISSUES

Unless and until the legislature provided otherwise.

Jewish immigration into Palestine should be entirely prohibited and the existing Land Transfer Restrictions should remain unchanged; changes in these two matters being permitted only with the consent of the majority of Arab Members of the Legislative Assembly.

Guarantees concerning Jewish rights could only be amended with the consent of the Jewish Members of the Assembly.

When this constitution has been adopted, the Arabs plan continued, the Provisional Government should hold Parliamentary elections, the head of the State would be appointed and Britain end the mandate and recognise the Independence of Palestine. The treaty of Alliance would be concluded between Britain and the new state. The assumption of powers of the head of the Palestine State should take place not later than December 31, 1948.

The High Commissioner would retain the power of veto throughout the Transition period.

#### *London Conference Postponed To December 16*

LONDON, Oct. 3, (A.P.A.): The Arab-British Conference on the future of Palestine was adjourned yesterday until December 16 with the two parties apparently no nearer a settlement than when the talks began on September 10.

"Azzam Pasha General Adviser to the Arab delegates, saw "favourable results" in the London talks. He said he was "more optimistic" about a settlement now."

The Labour Party, then in opposition, condemned the White Paper as "a breach of Britain's mandatory obligations".

Labour Party sources predicted last night there would be a debate on Palestine during the coming session of Parliament on October 8.

A strong group within the Party's ranks has continued to express its opposition to Government's policy.

One of the most critical Labour members, Mr. R. H. Crossman, said the Palestine talks had achieved nothing.

## *Kamaladevi Urges More Support For Goa Fight*

### Indians And Interim Govt. Can't Be Mere Spectators, She Says

BOMBAY, Oct. 3, (A.P.A.): Mrs. Kamaladevi Chatopadhyaya, member of the Congress Working Committee, in a statement to-day demanded stronger support by the people of India and the Interim Government for the "people's struggle in Goa".

She asserted it is inconceivable that the people, the Indian National Congress and the Interim Government should stand by as "mere spectators".

Her statement said:

"Although a tight curtain seems to have descended on the happenings in Goa, the occasional cracks in it reveal a state of affairs that give one more than a rude shock. A cryptic message to the effect that Purushotam Kakodkar was court-martialled and sentenced to seven years deportation would hardly make any one guess for what a simple act such severe action is being taken. Or that a Military Court metes out sentences for such ordinary things as addressing a letter to the Governor-General of Goa.

"Dr. Lohia is now awaiting perhaps a similar fate. That—with a popular Interim Government functioning in India—such things can go on in this country seems incredible.

"The Congress has expressed complete sympathy with the people's struggle in Goa. But unless we intensify its volume and strength and public opinion shoots up into a veritable artillery barrage, it will not be possible to put an end to such sentences inflicted on our own kith and kin and, what is more amazing, within our own frontiers.

"We cannot conceive of the Indian National Congress and the Interim Government sponsored by it, standing by as mere spectators, while such outrages go on. Our entire integrity is being challenged and it is imperative we meet it effectively".

## A.I.N.E.C. EXECUTIVE

### Sardar Patel To Address Meeting On Oct. 13

NEW DELHI, Oct. 3 (API).—Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh, President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, has fixed a meeting of the Standing Committee of the Conference on October 13 and 14, announces Mr. J. N. Sahani, convener.

The meeting will be held at the Hotel Imperial, New Delhi.

Among the items in the agenda to be considered by the Standing Committee are reports of the Provincial Committees, consideration of the communal situation in relation to the Press, setting up of machinery for the revision of the Press Laws; recent actions against certain papers; fixing a date for the nomination of the Presidentship, etc.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Member for Information and Broadcasting and Home, will address the Standing Committee on the 13th at 11-30 a.m.

As there is serious shortage of accommodation, members who require arrangements to be made for them must immediately inform the Secretary of their requirements.

The Committee will meet at 10 a.m. on both days.

## INDIA, NOT IN PICTURE

LONDON, Oct. 3 (Reuter).—Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade, today opened a meeting of 60 Commonwealth representatives including Eire, but not India, who are to discuss how they will be affected by the proposals of the United Nations Social and Economic Council for International Trade and employment.

The major question before them will be the fate of Empire preference.

The India delegation, the Board of Trade stated today, was unable to arrive in time, but Mr. K. Vellodi, the Deputy Commissioner would attend as an observer.

## STOP PRESS

#### MORE DUTCH TROOPS FOR INDONESIA.

LONDON, Oct. 3, (Reuter): Some cember Division" left Amsterdam to-day by a ship for Indonesia. Hilversum radio reported.

## ARGENTINE FOOD SHIPS FOR INDIA

NEW YORK, October 3 (Reuter):—Dewan Chamanlal, head of the special Indian Food Mission to Argentina, announcing that his mission had been "completely successful" disclosed to-day that 17 ships laden with Argentine foodstuffs were at present on the high seas on their way to India.

He told Reuters: "I have arranged that another three fast Argentine ships carrying about 30,000 tons of grain should start loading within ten days. Further 110,000 tons will be laden as soon as the ships chartered by the British authorities can race to Buenos Aires harbour which, it is anticipated, will be done within the next few days

I have been able to obtain export licenses during my five weeks' negotiations in Argentina for 304,000 tons foodstuffs to be shipped to India to relieve immediate tension. As a result of the treaty signed with the Argentine Government, India will be able to purchase equal, if not, larger quantities of foodstuffs as the need arises."

### LATEST COMMERCIAL

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| Today's Opening | 38.40 |
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| Difference | —17 |

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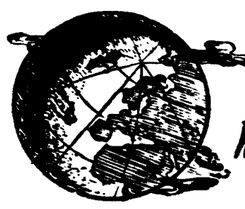
NEW YORK, October 3.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General motors 53-1/8, Anaconda copper mining 38-1/4, United States steel common 71-1/4. United States steel preference unquoted.



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## LEGAL NOTICES

**HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY**

INSOLVENCY No. 110 of 1946

Re: DAMODAR KALYANJI THAKER, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vassonji Park, Dadar, without the Fort of Bombay ..... A Debtor.

Ex parte: NAROTTAMDAS JETHABHAI..... Petitioning Creditor.

On the 1st day of October 1946 on the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditor presented on the 19th day of September 1946, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 2nd day of October 1946.

K. K. DASTUR,
Insolvency Registrar.
(4)

**NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HANUMANBUX RAMKUMAR, KESHAVDEO HANUMANBUX and BHAGWATIPRASAD HANUMANBUX, the last named a minor by his father and legal guardian the said Hanumanbux Ramkumar have contracted to sell to our clients the property described below. All persons having any interest or claim of whatsoever nature or kind in or to the said property or any part thereof are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned solicitors for the purchasers at their office at Mercantile Bank Buildings, 54, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof. In default the sale will be completed on the expiry of the said period without regard to all interests and claims, if any, of which no notice shall have been so received which shall be considered as relinquished and waived.

THE SCHEDULE.

All that piece or parcel of free hold land or ground, situate at Bazar Gate Street, in the City of Bombay and in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, together with the messuages tenements and dwelling houses standing thereon known as Hanuman Building, containing by admeasurement 1609 square yards or thereabouts bearing land revenue Collectors New Survey No. 1/9328 and Cadastral Survey No. 237 of Fort Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward 1A No. 1672(2) and Street Nos. 300 and 310 and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the North by the Government property, on or towards the South by the property of Mirza Mahomed Shirazi, on or towards the East by the Bazar Gate Street and on or towards the West by the property belonging to the estate left by Sitaram Jaynarayan.

Dated this 2nd day of October 1946.

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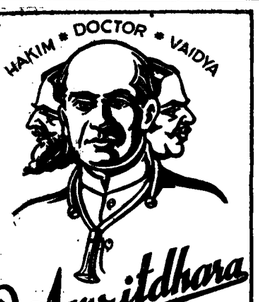

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## WORLD'S GREATEST CRICKET STORY ..... XVII

### *Secrets Of Big Cricket*

**One of the minor tragedies in British Cricket was the illness which struck down Duleepsinhji just when he was on the top of his form and had attained the position of the finest Amateur Bat in all England, and forced him to retire prematurely from the crease.**

**Almost a similar fate befell young Hammond when he went to West Indies on his first international tour. A Voodoo man cursed him—and the curse worked. He sickened even unto death's door. But hope and ambition pulled him out of the jaws of death. The full story of his bout with black magic is told in this interesting chapter of his cricket memoirs."**

### By Walter Hammond

# *'Duleep' Of The Magic Bat*

Not long after that Yorkshire game, we played Oxford University. A dramatic incident occurred in that match. Dennis Moore, a freshman from Shrewsbury, was not picked for the University side, so we asked him to play for Gloucestershire.

The boy whom his contemporaries had passed over put on, with Dipper, 219 for the first wicket against them; and then Moore and I went on with the good work by adding 230 for the second wicket Young Dennis made 206, with some of the most glorious strokes ever seen on any cricket ground; we declared at 627, for 2 and of course the University did not have a chance.

His splendid knock got him his Blue, and next year he was made captain of the University side. We in the Gloucestershire team believed that great player had emerged who would possibly captain us later, and the Selectors had their eye on him for England. Then came tragedy a serious illness, after which he never played big cricket again.

### *Struck—When Near The Summit*

Ill health has robbed the public of some of the most brilliant cricketers of my time. In 1932, I remember tolling in the field against two Indian batsmen, during the Gentlemen v. Players match. The young Nawab of Pataudi was at one end, and Duleepsinhji at the other—and did they make us run after that ball! The Gentlemen had over 400 on the score board with only 4 wickets down, when Larwood got a new ball whose seam he liked, and suddenly took 4 for 5 in 4 overs.

On his showing that summer, Duleepsinhji was the leading certainty in England for the forthcoming Australia tour. Then he suddenly developed a serious illness, against whose slow onset he had doggedly fought, playing beautiful cricket at times when pain made his face pinched and drawn; when he made his century for the Gentlemen he was already a very sick man; and just as he attained the position of the finest amateur bat in England, illness struck him down and he had to drop out of the game.

**He had overcome some bitter experiences due to his colour, and that he should have had to abandon the game of his heart when just reaching its very summit is as sad a cricket tragedy as any ill-health over caused.**

### *A Promise Kept*

What a batsman he was! No Sussex man will ever forget the story of his challenge to Kent. Sussex went down to play Kent during a dry spell and found the wicket artificially soaked to help 'Tich' Freeman—who skittled the whole Sussex side out before lunch. During the meal, when someone made a joke about it, "Duleep" quietly promised that he would get two centuries in the return match. In the first innings, when that game came round, he got a century, and in the second innings, a double century!

### *West Indies Offer*

When I was 22, I went to the West Indies on my first tour abroad—and ill health very nearly put me out of cricket, also. In fact, it almost put me in a wooden box.' The story is rather interesting, as it touches on Black Magic.'

I felt on top of the world on that tour, wonderfully fit, young, seeing a lovely new country, and doing well at the wicket—I began with 238 not out! After that match, an old negro pushed his way up to me, dragging a coy black lady of about 16 stones in weight at the end of his arm. "Mis' Hammon' sah!" he declared in a frenzy of delight, Yo' cricket am obstupulous! Your score another double-century like that, sah an'

Duleep

I'll give yo' Hannah!" Hannah did a grin that would have done credit to a man-eating tiger; and I fled, pursued by the hysterical laughter of Fred Root.

### *Voodoo Venture*

I wanted to see everything the West Indies could show me on that tour, especially a Voodoo performance, about which I had been told such hair-raising stories. The inhabitants I asked about Voodoo turned away with a scowl and a shiver. Youthlike, I would not take no for an answer, and presently was directed to a frightful old gentleman who lived in extreme squalor in a hut outside George Town. In response to my enquiry about Voodoo, he gave me the most dreadful look, flung out a hand like claw, and cursed me in a string of gibberish that sounded as if it rhymed.

In a match next day, I strained my groin. Then I got stung by a mosquito just over the strain. Being supremely hard and healthy, I thought nothing of it. But I grew very ill. I went to three White doctors, none of whom did me any good, and now I could scarcely stand.

I was advised to go to a famous coloured doctor. He took one look at me, shrugged, said: "You've come up against 'a Voodoo man!"—and told me I must leave the country at once or die!

### *Ill And Stupefied*

On the voyage home, I was very ill and stupefied. I had an urgent operation the day after landing in England—the first operation of many. No English doctor could tell what sort of poisoning I was suffering from, though they did plenty of excavations to find out! They told me afterwards that my constitution alone had pulled me through a trouble whose origin was quite obscure to them.

"Plum" Warner came to see me when, as he has said since, I was "in the shadow of death." At that time, he himself had just had a 'kill or cure' operation after thirty years of continuous pain, during which he had played the most magnificent cricket without a word of public complaint. I was lying with my face to the wall in a Bristol hospital when he walked in; I had given up the struggle for life; but when he came it was as if sunshine had warmed me through and through.

"You'll get better, young man", he said, "and mark my words one day you'll lead England against the Australians".

Treasuring that fantastic promise from one of the greatest players and finest judges of a cricketer in the world, I turned the corner from death back to life. I FIRMLY BELIEVE THAT, BUT FOR "PLUM'S" INSPIRATION AND HIS WORDS, I SHOULD ONLY HAVE LEFT THAT PLACE FEET FOREMOST, AND WALLY HAMMOND'S CRICKET WOULD HAVE BEEN A DREAM THAT NEVER CAME TRUE.

### *A Tragedy*

One of cricket's tragedies that struck Gloucestershire as suddenly as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky occurred at the end of the 1936 season. Not long before, I had got my biggest score in England—317 against Notts; I had made centuries in two of the three Tests against India, centuries against Somerset and Surrey and I was feeling on top of the world.

As we walked off the field after a match, D.A.C Page, who was hegely enjoying his first season as County skipper, congratulated me on my scoring, and, as we parted, he said: "See you on Saturday, Wally, at Folkestone".

Two hours later, he lay dead in a motor smash.

Let's turn to the 1927 season for a happier memory. In the first match that summer, I got 135 followed it up with my first pair of centuries, against Surrey—and ought to have got another pair at Old Trafford, but made 99 and 187 instead. Then it suddenly became obvious to me that I might be able to equal the 1895 record of the greatest of all Gloucestershire cricketers, W. G. Grace, and score more than 1,000 runs in May.

### *Dropway To Record*

From the day I saw my chance in sight, I lost my nerve or else the bowlers found theirs—and I could not get going. I failed against Middlesex and Leicestershire, and we arrived at Southampton for the last match of the month, with a century needed to give me the record.

We won the toss and Dipper was run out very early. It did not look good. Kennedy and Newman, the Hampshire bowlers were accustomed to share over 200 wickets per season between them; and George Brown, with the safest and biggest hands in England, brooded like a mountain with a cave in it, terribly near the end of my bat.

Somewhere in the thirties, I misplayed a ball from Jack Newman. It spun into the air—and someone dropped it onto the grass. I wiped the cold sweat out of my eyes, took afresh of my bat and began again.

Sometimes, even now I stop and mop my brow as I remember that innings—for I WAS MISSED FIVE TIMES.

**TOMORROW CRICKET'S GREATEST MEN.**

# *M. C. C. BEATS NORTHAM BY INNINGS & 215 RUNS*

### *Hammond In Great Form*

NORTHAM (Western Australia), Oct. 3 (Reuter): 'Too much importance should not be attached to the M.C.C. victory by an innings and 215 runs over Northern districts here to-day, says Norman Preston, Reuter's Special Correspondent travelling with the M.C.C. team.

It was merely a training canter. They overwhelmed the local team in the same manner as we would expect Bradman and his men against a scratch club combination when they are in England.

I was delighted to see Hammond continue his 1946 Gloucestershire-England form. Before the team sailed, some feared that Hammond would be physically unsound for the arduous tour. His figure is trimmer and the majestic way he treated all bowling on merit was a positive delight. The kidney blow that he received from Compton's drive overnight did not worry him, thanks to the presence of the masseur Tom Langridge.

After Compton, who looked certain to be the first centurian, was bowled round his legs Hammond became supreme. Perfectly at ease, he produced freely off his back foot his renowned off-drive but Seldtm relaxed his vigilant defence.

A hard high chance at midoff when 45, was a small blemish in such a grand entertainment which the locals will talk about for years to come. This 131 will cause some hard thinking in Australia, where Hammond's reputation is already high.

Ikin and Edrich also showed that they are acclimatised to Australian conditions, for both made their runs soundly.

I liked Ikin's cover drive and Edrich, for such a short man, controlled his drives rarely lifting the ball. It remains to be seen whether Edrich's pace will be a factor in the big matches. He kept up fine speed and was twice a hat-trick candidate.

While Edrich's match figures were seven for 32. Smith claimed nine for 73, chiefly by virtue of clever flighting and varied spin.

No one need be anxious about the fielding. Except near the end, when Compton missed a chance off Smith near the sight screen, nothing was missed. Conditions favoured the M. C. C., because the weather was like England's rest with brilliant sunshine and breeze.

Scores:—

M. C. C. (FIRST INNINGS)

| | |
|---|---|
| Compton b Phillips | 84 |
| Hammond retired | 131 |
| Ikin c Tetlaw b Phillips | 30 |
| Edrich not out | 38 |
| Langridge not out | 10 |
| Extras | 16 |
| Total (for 6 declared) | 409 |

Fall of wickets: 5 for 358, six for 361.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Phillips | 12 | 0 | 61 | 2 |
| L. Solomon | 7 | 0 | 41 | 0 |
| Allnut | 14 | 2 | 50 | 0 |
| Havercroft | 16 | 1 | 68 | 1 |
| G. Solomon | 14 | 1 | 54 | 2 |
| Hay | 5 | 1 | 26 | 0 |
| Sanders | 6 | 0 | 55 | 0 |
| Slater | 5 | 0 | 28 | 0 |
| Madew | 2 | 0 | 10 | 0 |

Byes 13, leg-byes two, no balls one (G. Solomon).

NORTHAM (SECOND INNINGS)

| | |
|---|---|
| Tetlaw b Smith | 29 |
| Madew b Edrich | 1 |
| Allnut c Evans b Edrich | 0 |
| Lawrence c Ikin b Smith | 16 |
| Slater b Edrich | 1 |
| G Solomon b Smith | 5 |
| L Solomon b Edrich | 0 |
| Havecroft b Edrich | 0 |
| Sanders b Edrich | 0 |
| Hay not out | 12 |
| Phillips l.b.w. Smith | 2 |
| Extras | 4 |
| Total | 71 |

Fall of wickets: 1 for 7, 2 for 7, 3 for 47, 4 for 48, 5 for 54, 6 for 55, 7 for 57, 8 for 57, 9 for 58.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

| | O | M | R | W |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Edrich | 6 | 0 | 20 | 6 |
| Voce | 4 | 0 | 17 | 0 |
| Smith | 4 | 1 | 18 | 4 |
| Langridge | 2 | 0 | 12 | 0 |

Leg-byes 3, no-balls one (Voce).

# 'Exercise Your Own Free Will'

### Gandhiji's Advice To Voters

NEW DELHI, October 3 (API):—"In spite of my holding certain views in the matter, I have told a very few friends who discussed it with me that my name was not to be used in connection with the election in any shape or form, and I am firmly of opinion that Congress voters should give their free vote uninfluenced by the opinion of any Congressman or unregistered Congressman like me, in however high esteem he may be held", says Mahatma Gandhi in a statement on the coming Congress presidential election.

Mahatma Gandhi says Congressmen must be guided by what they consider is the right thing on all public matters undeterred by any outside opinion.

The following is the text of the statement:

"Several friends have told me that in connection with the forthcoming election to the presidentship of the Congress, my name has been freely used in support of Acharya J. B. Kripalani's candidature. A newspaper paragraph has been shown to me in confirmation of this statement. In spite of my holding certain views in the matter, I have told a very few friends who discussed it with me that my name was not to be used in connection with the election in any shape or form, and I am firmly of opinion that Congress voters should give their free vote uninfluenced by the opinion of any Congressman or unregistered Congressman like me, in however high esteem he may be held. Congressmen should at this critical moment in the history of the country be in a position to express their opinion undeterred by any outside opinion They must be guided by what they consider is the right thing on all public matters."

### B. B. R. C.'s Splendid Win

BOMBAY, Thursday.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. B. R. C. | 3 |
| R. A. F. | 0 |

B.B.R.C. won a meritorious victory over R.A.F. in the Western India Services Football Tournament. The winners, who have already made themselves popular in the thrice played B.B.R.C — Trades match in the Hinrich Shield, played well as a team. Their forwards co-ordinated splendidly despite a blank first half and might have scored even a couple of goals more were the airmen's custodian Jump in not so good a form. He repeatedly saved many dangerous shots and altogether acquitted himself quite creditably.

Centre-forward Graham opened the score for his side early in the first half when he was in possession of the ball some 20 yards from the goal. He beat the onrushing custodian with a well-placed shot. Quinton scored the second goal by converting a penalty awarded as the result of Mennie handling the ball. Martingdale outside right converted the tally for the winners.

The absence of an able marksman was felt very keenly in the attacking line of the R.A.F.

The Teams:—

B.B.R.C.— Bradley; McIlworth and Walters; Verth; Quinton and Marshall; Martingdale; Patne; Graham; Smith and Preston.

R.A.F.— Jump; Mennie and Dnon; Courdon; Daniels and Seddan; Gordon Wood; Warden; Francis and Clafton.

Friday's match at 5-00 p.m.

Movement Control vs Rangers (W. I. Open).


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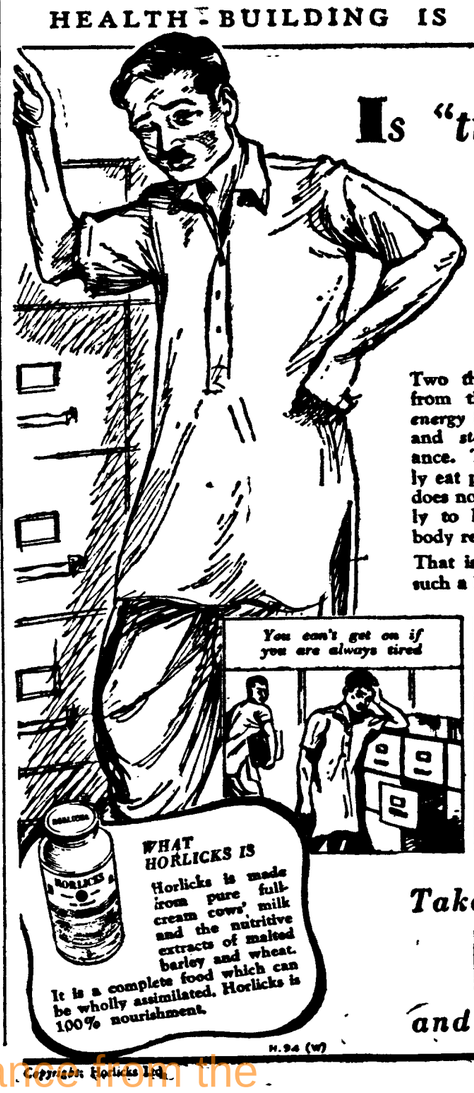

Is "tiredness" holding you back?

TO be easily fatigued . . . to be unable to concentrate . . . to find work a burden, is a terrible handicap to the man who wants to get on in the world. What can he do to lift this load?

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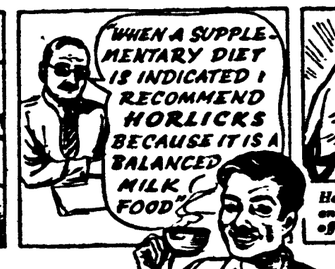
Horlicks gives you a supply of quick energy and builds up a reserve so that you do not quickly tire.

To keep up your energy, and to supply new vitality when you are tired and weak, take Horlicks.

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Horlicks renews energy, wards off fatigue

WHAT HORLICKS IS

Horlicks is made from pure full-cream cows' milk and the nutritive extracts of malted barley and wheat. It is a complete food which can be wholly assimilated. Horlicks is 100% nourishment.

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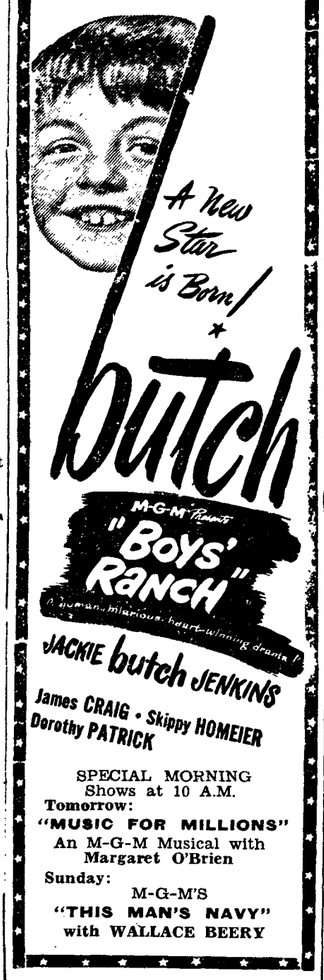


SPECIAL MORNING
Shows at 10 A.M.
Tomorrow:
"MUSIC FOR MILLIONS"
An M-G-M Musical with Margaret O'Brien
Sunday:
M-G-M'S
"THIS MAN'S NAVY"
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# CITY AND SUBURBS

## Today

Hindu: Asoe Shud 9,, 2002.
Muslim: Zilkad 8, 1365
Parsi: Ardibehest 1, 1316.
Sunrise 6-30 a.m. Sunset: 6-25 p.m.
Highside: 06-34, 17-08.
Lowtide —, 13-26.

## Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Cycles" from the "Ocean of Theosophy" by W. Q. Judge, at 5-0 p.m., today.

HINDUSTAN MAZDOOR SEVAK SANGH: Sri. H. N. Trivedi, Secretary of the Sangh, will unfurl the Tri-colour at Lower Parel (mill-area), at 7-30 a.m., tomorrow (Dassera), and will address the labourers

BASSEIN TRANSPORT WORKERS' UNION: At a meeting of the Union, it was unanimously resolved that if the demands of the workers were not conceded by the managements of the transport services within 14 days the workers would resort to a general strike.

APPEAL TO INDIANS: The Gen. Secretary, 'C' Ward, Azad Hind Day Celebration Committee writes:—Appealing to Indians to celebrate "Azad Hind Day", on Oct. 21.

I. C. I. HEADDYES OFFICE EMPLOYEES' UNION: The office and godown workers of I. C. I. (India), Ltd. have served a notice of strike on the management: to vindicate their right to form a union and to get their demande conceded The strike will commence on October 25 and will affect nearly 1,100 employees of Bombay. Employees of Calcutta, Madras, Amritsar, Karachi, Sholapur, Ahmedabad and other branches are also likely to strike in sympathy with the Bombay workers.

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS: All the members and recruits are required to be present in uniform at the parade ground Bora Bazar Street, Fort, a. 7 a.m. tomorrow (Saturday).

HINDU RASHTRA DAL, BOMBAY: Flag Salutation Ceremony, at 7-30 a.m. tomorrow, at Phadke Wadi, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4. Dharmaveer Anant Hari Gadre, President, Bombay, Provincial Hindu Sabha, will preside.

SALES TAX ACT: The Hon. Secretary, Bombay Province Sales Tax Protest Front, says that "the agitation against the Sales Tax was started when the Section 93 Government was in power, as far back as January 1946. Nothing has transpired to justify Mr. Sunderdas's advice to the mercantile community to stop all agitation against the Act. The fact that the Government themselves have appointed a Committee of Experts to examine the Act is proof of their conviction that everything is not well with the Sales Tax Act and the least they should do is to postpone its enforcement until the Exports' Committee makes a report."

## Nair Hospital Opening Ceremony Tomorrow

Mr. M. I. Rowjee, Mayor of Bombay, will perform the opening ceremony of the Anandrao L. Nair Hospital and Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Minister, for Health, Government of Bombay, will rename the National Medical College, at 11 a.m., tomorrow (Saturday). Nair Hospital Compound, Lamington Road (North), Jetha Street., The donors and sympathisers of the College and the Hospital are requested to attend the function.

## Foreign Students' Delegation For India Next Month

Satyapal Dang, General Secretary, All-India Students Federation, writes: The office of the All -India Students' Federation has been informed by the World Federation of Democratic Youth that the international Youth Commission will arrive in India towards the end of November and not in the first week of November as originally announced. This change has been made in order to make fullest possible preparations in countries sending representatives to India.

Besides six other countries, the commission will include representatives of the youth of the Soviet Union and the Viet Nam Republic.

We take this opportunity to reiterate our appeal to the All-India Trade Union Congress, All-India Kisan Sabha, All-India Students' Congress, All-India Muslim Students Federation and other interested organisations to offer their fullest co-operation to the Commission in its work of studying conditions under which different sections of Indian youth have to live and work.

## Dinkar Desai For Amalner

In accordance with the rasolution recently adopted by the B. P. Committee of the A.-I. T. U. C., Mr. Dinkar Desai is proceeding to Amalner on Oct. 6, (Sunday), to enquire into the circumstances connected with the police firing on Amalner workers on Aug. 27. Mr. Desai is a member of the Servants of India Society also the General Secretary of the B. P. Committee of the All-India Trade Union Congress.

## WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL SATURDAY MORNING:—Thunderstorms with light to moderate rain will be fairly widespread in the south Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak, the Hyderabad Karnatak, Central Hyderabad and Telungana. Thunderstorms with light to moderate rain may also occur at a few stations in Mara-hawada. Khandesh, Mawal, the Deccan and the north Konkanpatti. Weather will be dry in Gujarat and Kathiawar.

OUTLOOK FOR FURTHER 2 DAYS:—No appreciable change in weather is expected.

## TODAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY—1
FRIDAY, Oct. 4.

244 m—(1,231 kc/s) 7 30 a.m. Keep Fit 7.40 News (M) 7.50 News (G) 8 0 News (E) 8.15 News (H) 8.30 Laxman R Vaze (Sitar) 8.45 Abdul Karim Qawwal 9.0 Ghulam Qadir Khan 12.0 p.m. Mahila Mandal (G) 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12.55 Mile Jule Gane 1.25 News (H) 1.30 News (E) 1 40 Lunch-Hour Music 4.20 School Broadcast 5.0 Laxman R Vaze (Sitar) 5.15 Jantar Mantar 5.45 Topic of Day 5.55 Locals 6.0 News (E) 6 10 News (H) 6.15 Classical Songs 6.30 D. G Sahasrabuddhe 6.50 Abdul Karim Qawwal 7.0 Shalini Narvekar 7.15 Laxman R. Vaze (Sitar) 7.30 D. G Sahasrabuddhe 8.0 News (M) 8.15 News (G) 8.30 Kudarati Sarvar (G) 8.45 Sher Khwani 9.0 News (E) 9.15 News (H) 9.30 B.B.C News 9.40 Programme Parade. 9.45 World Affairs Talk by Wickham Steed from B.B.C 10.0 Shalini Narvekar 10.30 Ghulam Qadir Khan.

# REVISED SCALES OF PAY FOR PRIMARY TEACHERS

## Special Grants Likely To Be Made To Local Authorities To Enable Them To Meet Extra Cost

BOMBAY, Thursday.—The Bombay Government's decisions in respect of the salaries and classification of primary teachers in the province, numbering over 50,000 have been listed in a press note issued today.

Henceforth, all primary teachers in the employ of the local authorities are to be divided into two specific categories "untrained" and "trained".

All untrained teachers—whether permanent or temporary, qualified or unqualified—are to be granted pay in the scale of Rs. 25-1-30.

Trained teachers will be given a scale of Rs. 30-1-50. Fifteen per cent of the cadre of trained teachers will be given a selection of grade of Rs. 50-21-/2-75.

The new scales of pay are to be effective from Aug. 1, 1946.

In addition to their regular pay, all Primary teachers are to be given dearness allowance at the rates sanctioned by Government for its own servants and "temporary additional pay" at the rates sanctioned for Government employees.

**NON-PENSIONABLE ALLOWANCE**

Those working in places where the rents or the cost of living are high or where the climate is bad will, in addition to their regular pay, be given additional remuneration by way of a local non-pensionable allowance. This allowance is to be guided by the following principles: "All-local authority municipal areas" should be deemed to be expensive areas and the authorities are allowed to pay a non-pensionable allowance in these areas not exceeding Rs. 5/- per mensem to each teacher. Local authorities are also allowed to pay local allowance up to Rs. 5/- per mensem to teachers serving in non-local authority municipal areas and "district local board areas" if they produce satisfactory evidence of high cost of living.

In deciding on bringing uniformity into the salary scales of primary teachers, Government had to take note of various factors, such as the educational qualifications of these teachers; pay which persons of equal qualifications draw elsewhere; the need for attracting the right of persons to the teaching line and so on.

The Press note adds: "There is at present a multiplicity of pay scales for various categories of primary teachers arising out of the revision of their pay-scales from time to time and there has been an incessant demand that Government should put an end to this welter of pay-scales and adopt one uniform pay-scales for all classes of Primary teachers."

Before coming to their decisions, "the Government has considered all these factors most carefully and obtained expert advice in the matter."

The Director of Public Instruction has been requested to exhort all local authorities to adopt these revised scales of pay at once and submit them for Government sanction.

**SPECIAL GRANTS FOR LOCAL AUTHORITIES?**

"The Government is aware", adds the Press note, "that a large number of local authorities are in financial difficulties and will not be able to bear their share of the extra expenditure involved in the adoption of the revised scale. The general question of administrative responsibilities of Government and Local authorities in the feld of Primary education is engaging the attention of the Government. In the meantime, proposals for giving special grants to enable them to meet the extra cost will be immediately considered."

# EVENING COLLEGE CLASSES FOR OFFICE-GOERS

## Corporation's Plea To University

A resolution requesting the Mayor to represent to the Bombay University the desirability of granting necessary facilities for starting evening colleges conducting classes after office hours for the study of Arts and Commerce was adopted unanimously at a meeting of the Bombay Corporation on Thursday afternoon. Mr. M. I. Rowji, Mayor, presided.

The resolution "inter alia" stated that evening classes should be set up with a view to facilitate the higher education of students, who, for economic and other reasons could not avail themselves of the existing arrangements.

Dr. V. B. Gandhi moved the resolution.

He felt that such faculties should take the form of external degree courses for which, there was at present no provision in the University Act.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. B. N. Ratnod, and further supported by Mr. Moticnand Kapadia, Mr. Mohanbhai Desai and Mrs. Violet Alva.

Dr. Sorab Mehta and Prof. Daver opposed the resolution.

# NEW YORK-BOMBAY IN THREE DAYS

## U. S. Air Mission For Delhi To Negotiate Concessions

BOMBAY, Thursday

The arrival of the U. S. Air Mission to negotiate an agreement with the National Government focusses attention on the efforts of American air interests in India during the past several months to obtain permission of the Indian Government to enable them to operate through India to link with the Far East.

After the war ended the two American companies—the Pan-American Airways and the Transworld Airways—foreseeing the possibilities of increasing Indo-American relations, specially in the industrial and economic spheres, have been endeavouring to persuade the Government of India to grant them permission to enable them operate through India These efforts, it is stated, did not bear the desired result in view of the expectation of a change of Government.

The American Air Mission, now on its way to Delhi, headed by General Brownell, will negotiate for the necessary permission with the National Government

One of the two air companies—the Trans-World Airways—has, in fact, been ready for some time now to operate a "New York to Bombay in three days' service

If the necessary permission is obtained, American interests in the initial stage will run a weekly service between India and U S.A. through the Pacific

## Seven Days' Jail For Throwing Dog From First Floor

BOMBAY, Thursday.

For throwing his dog, which died subsequently, from the first floor of Churchill Chambers at Mereweather Road, Colaba, Duglas Oswald Bruce, an ex-Major, was awarded seven days' simple imprisonment today at the Esplanade Court, under section 3-XI-90 of the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown.

The incident took place on 27 August.

The dog was sick and its neck, when flung down, was broken.


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## ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 3, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart as recorded at 8 p.m., today:—

Abu 83 67 0 69.8 plus 10.9, Ahmedabad 98 78 0 26.7 minus 1.5, Ahmednagar 91 75 0 19.5 plus 0.8, Ajmer 93 71 0 23.2 plus 4.9, Akola 95 72 0 24.5 minus 2.9, Aurangabad 91 70 0 29.4 plus 5.5, Bangalore 80 66 1.1 22.3 plus 3.0, Baroda 97 71 0 39.6 nil, Belgaum 83 67 0.1 50.0 plus 9.6, Bhopal 90 69 0 46.4 minus 1.8, Bhuj 92 76 0 13.0 plus 0.5, BOMBAY 88 79 0 71.7 plus 4.2, Calcutta 93 78 0.4 nil nil, Delhi 93 68 0 24.4 plus 2.1, Gulbarga 92 69 0.8 21.5 minus 1.5, Honavar 86 67 1.1 138.8 nil, Hyderabad (Dn) 94 71 0 16.3 minus 6.0, Indore 88 66 0 46.6 plus 14.8, Jubbulpore 88 72 0 51.2 minus 1.0, Karachi 86 77 0 3.9 minus 2.1, Lahore 98 74 0 14.1 minus 0.3, Lucknow 98 72 0.2 nil nil, Madras 92 77 0.1 18.2, minus 2.8, Mahableshwar 76 63 0 291.0 plus 31.6, Mysore 82 60 1.0 16.3 plus 2.2, Nagpur 93 77 0.5 44.8 plus 1.6, Patna 91 79 0 nil nil, Peshawar 94 72 0 1.3 minus 3.2, Poona 91 70 T 21.5 plus 0.2, Raichur 91 73 0.3 19.4 plus 0.1, Rajkot 96 73 0 22.4 minus 0.9 Sholapur 90 70 0.7 28.5 plus 7.5, Surat 96 77 0 54.5 plus 19.9.

DAILY WEATHER SUMMARY FOR THURSDAY: The unsettled conditions in the Bay of Bengal have developed into a deep depression centred this morning within 50 miles of lat. 16 degrees N. and long. 91 degree E. It is likely to intensify and move initially in a north-westerly direction. Thunder rain has been widespread in Malabar and local in south Hyderabad and Mysore. There have also been a few showers in north-east India, in the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, and the rest of the Peninsula.

FORECAST UNTIL FRIDAY EVENING: Fairly widespread thunder showers, will occur in Malabar Mysore and South Deccan. Thunder showers will be local in South-East Madras and the Orissa, Circars Coast and occur at a few stations in Kashmir, the United Provinces, South Bengal, Chotanagpur, the Central Provinces the Konkan and the North Deccan. Isolated dust or thunderstorms are also likely in Baluchistan and the plains of the Punjab.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Isolated heavy falls are likely to continue in the South Deccan during next 36 hours.

## A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

*I believe in democracy because it releases the energy of every human being.*

—Woodrow Wilson.

The Bombay Chronicle

## RECONSTRUCTION PLANS

We cordially welcome the decision of Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Reconstruction, to hold district Conferences throughout the province to formulate detailed schemes of reconstruction for the different districts according to their varying needs and capacities. The Bombay Government has already published a statement on its general policy of Reconstruction laying down its broad principles. But the real difficulty is in formulating detailed plans in accordance, on the one hand, with the requirements of the province and, on the other, with its financial capacity. That is certainly a huge task and Government cannot cope with it without the wholehearted co-operation of the people. Hence the need for district Conferences of leaders and workers possessing local knowledge. It is true that the Conferences will only make recommendations. But we have no doubt the present responsible Government will not fail to give serious consideration to them.

The items suggested by Government for its entire programme of development are numerous. But it is obviously not possible to include all in the plans for immediate execution. say, for the first five-year plan, though it should be possible to make just a beginning with almost every item. In any case the question of priorities will be all-important, particularly because of the limitations of funds available from year to year. By general consent the highest priority will have to be given to the increased production of food and all the necessary aids to it, such as extension of irrigation facilities, supply of improved agricultural implements and manures, prevention of land erosion etc. Svery possible attempt must be made to make the province self-sufficient in respect of food next year. The first priority for the food problem in all its aspects being duly provided, it will be good to begin with a fairly comprehensive plan embodying many other items in every district so as to enthuse the people, particularly in those districts whose needs are urgent or which are prepared to offer valuable co-operation in the shape of funds or honorary service or both. A narrow programme will not enthuse the people. Much can be achieved even in the first five-year plan if a healthy spirit of emulation in Reconstruction through Self-help is created between district and district, between taluka and taluka. Nay, every citizen in every town or village should be made to feel that not a little of the success of the scheme depends on his doing his bit for it and persuading others to do likewise. In achieving this the proposed district Conferences will be of very great value, particularly if they are preceded and followed by small businesslike Coferences in every taluka.

Strenuous preparatory work is indispensable if the proposed district Conferences are to yield quick, sound decisions. Government has done well to see that Collectors bring its plans to the notice of the various officials and non-officials concerned in the districts who are being requested to prepare their own schemes and collect information relating to them. We are also told that, if necessary, Collectors will hold meetings of officials and prominent non-officials to prepare the ground for the Conferences. When experienced officials and non-officials co-operate under a responsible Government great things are possible. We congratulate Mr. Patil on his plan and wish him every success.

## An American Mistake

Reports that South Africa was getting Indian jute through the United States had come as an unpleasant surprise to India. This country broke off all trade relations with the Union of South Africa, and stopped all jute supplies, among other things, because the discriminatory policy of the Whites of South Africa had become an intolerable insult to the racial honour of India and, indeed, of all Asia. For the United States of America to help the South African Whites by re-exporting to South Africa what it got from India for its own needs was openly to take sides in favour of a people guilty of defying the basic ideals of humanity and against an aggrieved people who, moreover, happen to entertain friendly feelings and regards for the United States. We know that the United States itself is not free from the racial disease and that there are Americans who are as fanatically "white" as the South Africans. But they are all, relatively speaking, irresponsible men. What we never could expect is that the Administration itself would go to the extent of assisting South Africa by granting jute export licences even when the supply which the United States receives from India is well under its own demand.

A turn for the better in the attitude of the United States Government is, however, promised in a United Press of America report which says: "Under strong urging by the Department of State, United States Government officials are prepared to stop the transhipment of Indian jute through the United States to South Africa, thus moving to head off a threatened serious misunderstanding between the Indian and United States Governments". While it is regrettable that the Commerce Department should have—without, we are sure, the knowledge of Mr. Henry Wallace and his successor—committed such an unfortunate mistake, it is a compliment to the good sense of the State Department to anticipate India's feeling and demand that re-exportation licenses should cease to be issued. For it is certain that India would resent such anti-Indian assistance to South Africa with India's own jute and it is equally certain that Indian resentment would have been ventilated by the Interim Government in unmistakable manner. Incidentally, the move of the U.S. State Department is a gratifying commentary on the political change in India and another proof of the success of the Interim Government.

## Frankly Speaking

### Externment Of Goondas

It is well known that undesirable persons could be interned in their native villages or towns under the Defence of India Act and the Rules framed thereunder, during the last six years of war-time. Provincial Goonda Acts and Provincial Police Acts may enable the chief police executive to extern such characters in times of riots or other emergencies. The easiest way to stop goondaism on the part of undesirable characters in large cities in times like the present, with political and communal tension, would seem to be to amend the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code, so as to give similar powers of externment from large cities and internment within the area of a single police station in the native place of such undesirable characters, who are merely exploiting the political tension with a view to carry on their nefarious trade of individual attacks with knives or explosives or crimes of arson and incendiarism. Provincial legislatures may not be able to pass an Act which will enable simultaneous externment from the province and internment in the native village of any individual goonda or undesirable character, who are already usually known as such to the local police officers where they might already have committed crimes and have had previous convictions. But the Central Government can and should remedy the defect by passing the necessary enabling legislation.

### U. S. And Dardanelles

The other day, Mr. Dean Acheson, the United States Acting Secretary of State, declared that his "Government considers that the Dardanelles problem might develop into a threat to the peace and security of the world". The potentialities of the situation, as any one can see, have not been overexaggerated. The war of nerves, conducted by a variety of weapons is pushing the Dardanelles problem to the edge of the precipice. Other powers than the Soviet Union and Turkey are also interested and it is nothing new or surprising for Mr. Acheson to reveal that the United States was "deeply interested" in it. That interest was, indeed, conceded at the Potsdam Conference of the Big Three. But while the United States is justified in sending even warships to visit Turkish ports, the problem cannot be solved through a vicious circle of moves and counter-moves between Russia and the Western Powers. We hold that the Soviet Union's demands are wrong and unjust. What, however, is needed is neither the Soviet war of nerves nor the cruise of American carriers but the holding without avoidable delay of the Conference which was agreed to at Potsdam.

### Crisis Postponed

Nothing substantial has been achieved by the Palestine Conference, which has now been adjourned until December 16. This at best postpones the crisis. And the fact can hardly be welcome to the Arabs that by the time the Conference resumes, the United Nations General Assembly will be over—so there will be no immediate possibility of debating the Palestine situation before it if the negotiations breakdown. Nor do the Arabs entertain illusions about American attitude before or after the congressional elections in November. The only gain so far is that if the British persistently stick to their plan they have also been disillusioned and left in no doubt that the Arab Delegates stand firm and united on the Arab League's policy about Palestine. The postponement will not effect any change in Arab solidarity. Nor are the Arabs going to wait indefinitely and watch the menace to the future of Palestine growing month by month.

## Our Readers' Views

### Repression In Goa

Trials by court-martials of non-violent Satyagrahis in Portuguese Goa have resulted in pronouncing savage sentences for a 'technical' crime of staging peaceful demonstrations in the right of asserting civil liberties. Tristao Braganza Cunha, who was arrested and subsequently tried by a court-martial, was sentenced to eight years' transportation for alleged seditious speech stated to have been delivered by the accused. Although the guilt was never establishd, the Portuguese Government in Goa has adopted that type of attitude which the notorious Hitlerite regime had adopted towards millions of innocent Jews. Apart from the trial being a make-believe—as it is quite obvious from the period the Court sat, i.e., eleven hours approximately,—it only reveals the nature of justice available at the hands of the Portuguese.

The latest court-martial trial of Purshottam Kakodkar is another example of the "justice" available at the hands of the Portuguese. Repression and persecution typical of Nazi Germany, unprecedented even in the history of Indian National Movement, have been let loose on innocent and defenceless people.

Will the newly-created Information Bureau of the Goa Government enlighten us whether the trials by court-martial held on men who are only civilians and when martial law has not been proclaimed in the land, are in accordance with International Law?

It is high time that the Portuguese authorities reverse their attitude before it is too late.

JOSE DA INDIA.

### Kurla Police

I trust the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, will be pleased to agree with me that in these days of communal bitterness in Bombay City it is the duty of the police officers to be extra vigilant and they should endeavour to suppress any uprising of tempers on the part of the one or the other of the communities by tactful means in their power. Prevention is more necessary than prosecution in cases of communal frenzy and this can only be done when each and every police officer is fully alive to his civic duty towards his fellow human beings and does not permit any relaxation in his vigilance.

A few days ago I was at Kurla and to my shock and surprise found that a party of Hindus and Muslims started some altercation in some personal matter and there was every sign of the episode taking a communal colour. Happily sober elements amongst the members of the two communities intervened and to this was added the tact and initiative of a sub-inspector of police who with a laugh and a smile and a word or two of advice, broke up the altercation and the people went away. If this sub-inspector or police had not turned up at the right moment, one does not know whas would have happened. I am referring to an incident on the Pipe Road, Kurla. The most surprising part of these incidents is the absence from patrol duty and inspection rounds of the inspector in-charge of the Kurla police station. The rounds of the officer who is in charge of a police station help in a large measure in maintaining confidence and it also encourages the subordinate staff in their vigilance. I am not concerned with the private life of any officer, but in view of the grave danger to public peace which lack of vigilance is bound to engender, the members of the public in a place like Kurla, which is cut off from Bombay proper, should be served in a better way. The Commissioner of Police has been good enough to take the most commendable steps in the city for the protection of the citizens and I know that he is making numerous rounds every day and it is necessary that the pains which an official like the Commissioner of Police takes in the preservation of public peace should be taken also by his subordinates.

C. B. L. BHATNAGAR.

Kurla.

### Moral Education

Sir,—Letters have been published in the press recently, suggesting "that school authorities should provide moral education in fundamental ethical principles common to all religions to promote communal harmony."

Eminent educationists in Britain have emphasised that there shoud be compulsory religious instruction in British schools, not in Christianity only,, but in all important religions.

It would interest readers to know that in the Khalsa College at Matunga we have since late allotted one period in the week to moral instruction—in the form of lectures on the salient points of various religions, Islam, Hinduism, Christianity, Sikhism and Zoroastrianism are given equal importance and a comparative study of these religions, emphasising their common characteristics, will without doubt, being together students of various castes and creeds, in a common bond of fellowship.

(PROF.) ANGELE MOSES.
Professor of Philosophy.

Khalsa College,

### Is It Communism? Or Imperialism?

M. Molotov and his Russian Press have been accusing England America of rank Imperialism. That is quite true. Now we find from the "Christian Science Monitor", that Soviet Russia has practically incorporated Estonia, Latvia Lithuma, Kareba, Bukovina, Bessarabia, the Polish Ukraine and Carpatho-Ruthenia within the Soviet borders! Is this Altruism? Or Communism? Or Imperialism? Which and why, please? Will the Friends of the Soviet Union explain this please?

B. F. BHARUCHA

# Jawahar—*Memories*

(By L. G. KHARE)

It is many many years now, I was standing on the lawn opposite the Botanical Laboratories, Cambridge, very much the truculent Maratha, Jawaharlal came up and asked me what the matter was. "I shall punch their noses," I said, "they call me Carey. I am told it is a girl's name. They must call me Khare, "e" with an accent". Jawahar laughed. "And did you punch anybody's nose?' he asked. "Oh, yes. I did." He looked much concerned. I could not and should not do that, he said. "Why not," I retorted, "that chap shook hands with me and said, he thought I hadn't the guts in me. We are going to have tea at Buol's." I used to notice that whenever he walked about on the lawns, there was hardly a girl student who did not turn round to have a look at Jawahar, so lovely did he look then. Handsome is not the word for it.

### A Dead Dog

Once we happened to walk down a long Trumpington Road, Cambridge and drifted into a lane to search for a short-cut. There was a dead dog lying there. Jawahar said it must be removed at once and wanted me to call up the Bobby at the corner. I told him my grandfather had warned me before I left India to have nothing to do with policemen. Jawahar looked astonished. He could not understand a Harrow boy come up to Cambridge and entered at the College to which Harrow boys are usually sent, why one should be afraid of policemen. He called up the Bobby who saluted, and told him in that quiet cultured way of his, "If I were you, officer, I would see that the wretched thing is removed at once". "That's alright, Sir, I would see to it, Sir" replied the Bobby. He asked me afterwards why we young people coming out from India behaved in this diffident manner, why we could not assimilate ourselves to the new environment. I could see he behaved with that absolute freedom and ease which distinguished English boys, while many of us felt that things were awkward for us.

### Taking It

On another occasion a chum of mine called Allen and I went punting near Granchester. I thought I could punt easily, having rowed year after year on the Moola-Mutha river when at the Deccan College. Things began to get wrong with that punt very soon. A long throw of the pole and down I flopped amongst the sedges my legs looking like an inverted 6-30, while Allen was promptly on the bank. I was wet and full of life and struggling to get back into the punt. A bargee came up, but was in no hurry to help me out. He laughed and laughed. "Well, Sir" said he, "Yer seems to ave been punting with yer feet than with that there pole." Then he leisurely hauled me out. Allen and he had a good laugh again when they noticed my bedraggled condition. Allen took me along on his bike while I pretended not to notice that passers-by were looking at me and smiling. Much incensed, I related the whole incident to Jawahar when I met him next. I said I wouldn't like to be in that ridiculous position again. "Look here, Khare", he replied, 'when calamity comes, you have got to take it."

He has been now "taking it" in India, ever so many years, bravely enough and long enough. But I have always been grateful to him for what he taught me. There are certain things that are done. There are others that are not done. No gentleman does them.

### Proud Of Being A Hindu

I remember how in a burst of confidence I told him how much I liked the Roman Catholic religion. I told him, how on the sly, I attended the Catholic Church Services. I like the Madonna worship, the chanting of hymns, the air of dignified and sincere devotion. It was all like a Hindu temple, minus its awful and disgusting dirt. I said I felt sometimes I would much like to be a Catholic. Jawahar was distressed. "I do not know much about these things", he said, "but is not one better in the religion which one has? I am proud to be a Hindu." I was astonished. I had considered him, in my error, anglicised and what they call in French. "Deracine."

### Tale Of A Tie

Back in India when he had slowly turned politician and was half way towards reaching the eminence to which he has, to our great pride and delight, risen, he espied me sitting in a quiet corner amongst the Kannada delegates during a session of the Congress at Coconada. Down he jumped from the platform and with one bound came up to me. "You take off that tie, Khare", he said. I protested. I told him I was dressed in a Khaddar suit and that I wanted to dress to type. I said I would wear the regulation Gandhi cap and shirt at the Taj, but this western type of dress was much more practical. Jawahar would not listen. Now I have found very few intelligent people in India, unwilling to do what Jawahar wants them to do and I had to take off that tie, much to the amusement of Gangadharrao Deshpande, the Karnatak leader.

That is Jawahar all over. One of the most beloved, because one of the most human of politically saturated beings. He is a stickler for his promise, a stickler for his principles and he knows how "to take it." Is it any wonder that the old Harrow boy, Nehru and the old Winchester boy, Wavell, get along so well?

# Colour Bar Will Force Moral And Spiritual Crisis

## Mission Priest Explains Why He Joined Indians In S. Africa In Satyagraha Movement

DURBAN (By Mail): The Rev. M. Scott who was serving a term of imprisonment of 3 months with hard labour, imposed upon him for his participation in the Passive Resistance struggle, which South African Indians are waging against the Union Government has addressed the following letter to the Rt. Rev Lord Bishop, Johannesburg explaining his stand:—

My dear Lord Bishop,

I am very sorry that I cannot obey your instructions to return to Johannesburg. I realise the implications of this but I am still of the opinion that circumstances being as they are, I have no option, conscientiously, but to continue the course which I have taken

"As you know, I have lived and worked in Sophiatown amongst non-Europeans for the last three years and have become more and more aware of the destruction which being wrought by the State in the name of such false economic and religious doctrines as the "Colour Baro" "Segregation," and 'White civilisation.' I do not, of course, blame my Church for any disciplinary action that may have to be taken against me. I sincerely believe I am acting logically and conscientiously. If I can still be retained as a Mission Priest in an honorary capacity I should be very glad. Needless to say, I shall not, under the circumstances, expect to receive a salary from the Diocese as from the time I came away, but I am reluctant to resign as I do not consider that I have abandoned my work amongst the Coloured people by being convicted on a charge of trespass or under the riotous assemblies Act, strange as this may seem. To some it may even sound hypocritical to pray that God may be glorified in what some have preferred to ascribe to self-advertisement on our part. But I only wish that more of our European people could have had the opportunity of living in Sophia town. Their attitudes and policies would surely then be very different.

It appears to me that we are now reaching a decisive turning point in our whole policy with regard to the non-European people. The maintenance of the Colour bar in industry and of cheap migratory labour on the gold mines is responsible for a state of dangerous instability and a limitation of productivity So long as the Colour Bar is maintained in the economic, political and religious life of the country, it seems to me that there can be no realisation of our hopes of progress and development for any of the races. This fact is bringing us rapidly towards a moral and spiritual crisis as well as a political one.

The creative purpose, as we are able to understand it, is being artificially obstructed by the deliberate frustration of all these talents and skills with which God has endowed the people of respective races. Therefore, it seems to many, myself included, that the time has come to challenge the anti-Christian, anti-non-European and anti-national policies of the State by refusing any longer to acquiesce in the injustice of a Law. I have refused to pay direct taxation to the State as a protest against bad faith and injustice towards four-fifths of the population who are denied any effective representation in the Legislature. I have also taken part in the Passive Resistance Movement in the hope that it will, even at this late stage, avert the disaster of inter-racial conflict and further repression to which present trends of legislation must inevitably lead. (I shall not, of course, resist any attachment of property or income, if this is enforced by the State.)

Finally I must add that I can see no incompatibility between accepting the penalties of an unjust Law and the fulfilment of my vocation to Christ. Under the circumstances, the one seems to follow the other. It may even be that it will serve to re-inforce a warning which our Church, in my own memory, has been reiterating now for twenty years in sermons, deputations, and Synod resolutions.

While not claiming any special privileges I am hoping it will be possible to make some arrangement here about my spiritual duties.

Yours very sincerely,

Sgd. Rev. G. M. Scott."

("In reference to the above letter, the Bishop of Johannesburg desires to point out that the Rev. Michael Scott remains for the present a member of the staff of St. Alban's, Ferreiras town Johannesburg, and is entitled to the stipend belonging to that office.")

### Textile Commissioner On South India Tour

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Dharma Vira, Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, left Bombay on a tour yesterday. He will visit Bangalore, Mysore, Madras, Madura, Travancore and Cochin. His visit is connected with the distribution of cloth and yarn to the south deficit zone and its various component parts.

Mr. S. W. Shiveshwarkar, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, attached to the office of the Textile Commissioner, will act as the Textile Commissioner from October 18, 1946, from which date Mr Dharma Vira proceeds on leave.

### Socialists Plump For Azad

Mr. R. R. Trivedi, writes:—

The following ten delegates of the Congress have proposed the Name of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad for the coming presidential election of the Indian National Congress.

Jai Prakash Narayan (Bihar), Achhyut Patwardhan (Maharashtra), Purshottam Tricumdas (Bombay), Yusuf Maharally (Bombay), Ashok Meh'a (Bombay), G. G. Mehta (Bombay), M. Haris (Bombay), L. L. Shah (Bombay), Dr. R. R. Trivedi (Bombay), C. V. Varad (Bombay).

# Japs Produced And Tested Atom Bomb!

## Plant Destroyed Before Soviet Army Entered Korea; Scientists Now In U.S.S.R.

ATLANTA (Georgia), Oct. 3 (Reuter): The paper "Atlanta Constitution" published to-day a report that Japan produced and successfully tested the atom bomb three days before the end of the war.

A story written by David Snell, one of the paper's reporters, who has recently returned from service with the Criminal Investigation Department in Korea says that Japanese scientists who developed the bomb are now "prisoners of the Russians."

Snell, saying that he had interviewed a Japanese officer who claimed to have been in charge of counter-espionage at the Atomic Development Plant at Konan in Korea, wrote: "Japan destroyed the unfinished atom bomb's secret papers and her atom bomb plant only a few hours before advance units of the Russian Army moved into Konan."

The Japanese were working feverishly on the bomb in a cave only five days before the Japanese surrender, he added.

Snell said that the Russians had brought pressure on the captured scientists in Moscow to learn the "atomic know how."

"This story may throw light on Marshal Stalin's recent statement that America will not long have the monopoly of atomic weapons and on the shooting down by the Russians of a B-29 (Flying Fortress) on 'August 29, 1945, in Konan area of Korea', he declared.

### Complete Lie, Says Jap Scientist

TOKYO, October 3 (APA): American and Japanese scientists as well as U. S. intelligence officers in Tokyo scoffed at the story, to-day, that Japan had made and tested an atom bomb three days before the war ended.

It is a complete lie," said Dr. Yoshig Nishina, Japan's foremost nuclear physicist who had charge of the country's cyclotrons during the war.

Dr. H. C. Kelly, member of the Supreme Headquarters Scientific Division, told a reporter that "there is no information here to justify such a story."

## 36 PERSONS LOST IN PLANE CRASH

NEW YORK, Oct. 3. (Reuter): A "Douglas" D C 4 of the American overseas Airlines with a crew of eight and 28 passengers crashed this morning shortly after taking off from Stephensville aerodrome, Newfoundland on route from New York to Berlin.

There was low cloud ceiling with rain over the site of the crash, thought to be 12 miles due east of Stephensville.

Rescue parties on foot may reach the wreck in four to eight hours, but according to United States Coastguards, the possibility of there being any survivors is "very remote". This is the tenth major air disaster since September 3.

### *NEW SIND ELECTION TIME-TABLE*

KARACHI, Oct. 3 (A. P. I.): Since December 2,—the original date for polling in territorial constituencies—falls within the first ten days of Moharram, the Government has fixed December 9 for poling. Counting of votes will take place on December 12.

The rest of the election programme remains unaltered.

### *Pakistan, A Farce To Hoodwink Muslims*

LAHORE, Oct. 3, (A.P.I.): Allama Mashraqi, the Khaksar leader, in a press statement today says that "the moment Mr. Jinnah accepted th Cabinet Mission's way of May 16 refusing Pakistan, every single member of the Provincial and Central Assemblies who secured his seat on the basis of Pakistan should have resigned and they should have at once come forward to fight the British.

Mr. Jinnah's farce for "Pakistan" is therefore nothing but hoodwinking Mussalmans for the capture of a few seats by provoking Mussalmans against Hindus, he adds.

### *Begum Shah Nawaz Accepts Invitation*

LAHORE, Oct. 3. (A.P.I.): Begum Shah Nawaz M.L.A. has accepted the invitation of Mr Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, to serve on the proposed Muslim League delegation to America.

It is learnt that the New York 'Herald Tribune' is arranging a forum on Indian affairs and has requested the Muslim League President to send two representatives to participate in the debate.

The other prospective choice is Mr. Ispahani from Bengal.

### Saudi Arabia Applies For 15 Million Dollar Loan

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2. (Reuter): Sheikh Abdullah Suleiman, Finance Minister of Saudi Arabia is negotiating for a new loan, probably amounting to 15,000,000 dollars from the Export Import Bank of Washington, it is learnt authoritatively here tonight.

Sheikh Abdullah is expected to conclude arangements for the new loan within the next few days and leave for home soon after.

The new credit would be for development within the country to supplement reconstruction covred by the ordinary loan—10,000,000 dollars—which he negotiated in August.

### 1,000 Persons Give Up Rations For One Week

AHMEDABAD Oct. 3. (API): In response to the appeal made by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Member for Food and Agriculture, Interim Government, about 1,000 persons have given up their rations for one week.

## TETE-A-TETE

### WITHOUT COMMENT

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 2 (Reuter).—The United Nations Atomic Energy Commission special committee, after nearly month's adjournment, began a new attempt to solve the problem of international control of atomic energy.

* * *

According to his present programme, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will leave for the Waziristan Tribal Areas on October 13.

A sort of D-Day for the poor Blimps And their friends.

* * *

The Bill to remove the disabilities of the Harijans, which was passed by the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Monday was described by Mr. Kher as a birthday present to Mahatma Gandhi.

Another reason why Dr. Ambedkar should denounce the Bill as designed in principle and practice to destroy the "rights" of the "Scheduled Castes".

* * *

Discussing the tasks and duties of the Interim Government, Sir S. Radhakrishnan says: "Unless it is able to embark on a radical socialist programme it will not be possible for the Interim Government to mobilise all forces, whether among Hindus, Muslims or Sikhs".

We fully agree even though the Radical Comrade M. N. Roy and his followers misunderstand Sir S. Radhakrishnan.

* * *

Sir Maharaj Singh, just back from East Africa, says that racial discrimination exists mostly in Kenya where the highlands are reserved for Europeans and where Indians and African are not admitted to European hotels, restaurants, etc.

But naturally. If Kenya is "most attractive on account of its climate and highlands". it is entitled to enjoy the inevitable incidental privileges of its good fortune.

* * *

According to the "New Times" of Moscow, the 70 million Indonesians are "heroically defending their independence against foreign imperialists". Which is quite correct.

But it goes on to say that "the British Government has already spent on the military campaign in Indonesia about 5 million pounds and is keeping 37—thirty-seven—divisions armed with guns, tanks, planes and even poison gas". Which, we fear, is a rather slightly exaggerated exuberance of sympathy and might embarrass the Indonesians.

* * *

BRITAIN AND SOVIET ASK FOR MORE LIGHT.

—Headline.

Not from each according to the needs of the other?

* * *

The Palestine Conference has been adjourned until December 16, which is reported to have disappointed Jewish opinion in London.

We too share the disappointment. As Reuter observes, by that time "the United Nations General Assembly will be over—so there will be no immediate possibility of debating the Palestine situation before it if the negotiations break down".

* * *

A State Department spokesman that a U.S. carrier "Randolph" will call at the Turkish port of Izmir, on the approaches to the Dardanelles. This is a clear proof that Turkey is getting the Anglo-Saxons to share in the fortification of the Dardanelles. Another stiff note and warning to the Turkish Government is called for.

### *U.S. Air Mission Arrive*

KARACHI, Oct. 2 (A.P.I.): An American Air Mission to India, led by Gen. A. Brownell, special envoy of President Truman, arrived in Karachi to-day in an American Airways' "Clipper."

"I have been deputed by President Truman to negotiate with the Government of India on behalf of United States Government for the inauguration of regular air services between United State and India," observed Gen. Brownell in an interview.

An American air survey party of 10 experts preceded the arrival of the Mission. The party arrived here last night.

### *I.L.O. Conference To Be Held In Delhi*

MONTREAL, Oct. 2, (Reuter): The International Conference will be held an International Coference will be held in New Delhi next year and the Asiatic Regional Conference would be held in China in 1948, Mr. Edward J. Phelan, Director-General of the I.L.O. said today. Preparations were being made for a conference in the Middle East as well.

The organisation must continue and intensify active interest in the problems facing Latin America and pay more attention to Asiatic problems than in the past Mr. Phelan added.

### Backward Class Board Reconstituted

The Government of Bombay has reconstituted the Backward Class Board. The new Board consists of the following persons:—

The Minister in charge of the Backward Class Department (President); The Backward Class Officer (Ex-officio Vice-President); Mr. J. G. Natawardkar, M. L. A.; Mr. N. B. Kajrolkar, M. L. A.; Mr. L. M. Shrikant, M. L. A.; L. B Bhingardeve, M. L. A.; I V. Police-Patil, M. L. A.; A. D. Rankhambe, M. L. A.; Mr. S. P. Makwana, M. L. A.; Mr. P. D. Ghodke, M. L. C.; Mr. V. V. Dandekar, M. L. C.; The Director of Police of Public Instruction; Mr. P. L. Majmudar; Mr. V. N. Barve; Mrs. Lilavati K. Munshi, M. L. A.; Mr. Bhaurao P. Patil; Mr. S. L. Pole, M. L. A.; Mr. G. G. Karkhanis; and Mr. B. U Vaghela.

The Assistant Backward Class Officer will act as the Secretary of the Board and the members will hold office for a period of two years.

HONGKONG, Oct. 2. (Reuter): Maj.-Gen. F. W. Festing, G.O.C., Land Forces, Hongkong, will be leaving within the next two months to take up an appointment in London. it was learned from official sources here to-day.

# "BRITISH OFFICIALS ENGINEERED UPRISINGS IN SOUTH IRAN"

## *Allegations By "Pravda" Correspondent At Teheran*

MOSCOW, Oct. 3, (Reuter): Charges that British consuls tried to engineer the tribal uprisings in Persia were made by the special correspondent in Teheran of the Soviet newspaper 'Pravda' today.

The correspondent wrote: "As stated in various public circles and in the press in Teheran and Ispahan, the plot for the rising of the Qashqai tribes was prepared by English agents headed by Mr. Trott, the British Consul-General in Ahwaz.

To organise the uprising, Mr. Trott went to Ispahan at the beginning of September. A secret meeting took place at which, besides Mr. Trott, there were present Mr. Gold, the British Consul in Ispahan and four Khans.

According to the plan worked out, the Bakhtiari tribe was to capture Ispahan on September 16 and then move on to Khuzistan." (Khuzistan is the oil province of Southern Persia).

"Qashqai tribes were supposed to capture the provinces of Fars and Kerman. Afterwards both tribes were to demand the independence of the Southern Provinces and the formation of a Persian Government which would ensure complete defeat of democratic organisations in Persia and discontinue the friendly policy towards the Soviet Union.

The armaments for the uprising were to come from the British in Khuzistan with the participation of their faithful friend Col. Khedzhari of the Persian Army."

PERSIAN DEMAND SEQUEL

Reuter adds that on September 28 Sayed Hassan Taqizadeh, the Persian Ambassador in London, asked the Foreign Office to inquire into the activities of two British Consuls in Persia, Mr. A. C. Trott, Oriental Secretary, and C. A. Gault (not 'Gold' as stated in the above story.) A British Consular official, who had been accused by Moscow radio of inciting Bakhtiari tribesmen in South Persia to revolt.

It was understood that the Foreign office provided the most categorical assurances that neither Mr. Trott nor Mr. Gault was in any way involved in the rising. On Tuesday the Persian Government informed Britain that the Foreign Office assurances were unsatisfactory and repeated the demand that the two officials should be withdrawn.

600 TROOPS SAIL FOR PERSIAN GULF

KARACHI, Oct. 3, (API): About 600 British and Indian drafts sailed for a Persian Gulf port from Karachi last weekend.

# TURKEY FIRM ON STRAITS ISSUE

## Reply To Moscow Demands On Dardanelles To Be Sent Shortly

• ISTANBUL, Oct. 3, (Reuter): After careful examination of the recent Soviet notes on the Dardanelles, the Turkish, Government intends to let Moscow know shortly that its point of view is unaltered, it was stated today.

The General Secretary of the Turkish Foreign Ministry yesterday conferred with Sir David Kelly, the British Ambassador, and with Charges D'Affaires of the United States and Russia, on the Soviet Note set on September 24 repeating the proposal for joint defence of the Dardanelles.

BIG U. S. NAVAL BASE IN GUAM

PEARL HARBOUR, Oct. 3, (APA): The United States Navy is planning to build a new permanent naval base on the Aleutian Islands and to turn Guam into a strategic outpost, as strategically important as Pearl Harbour, Admiral John H. Towers, Commander of the American Pacific Fleet, told a Press Conference here today.

The Admiral said that the American Navy's new policy in the pacific ocean was to concentrate permanent naval installations in Alaska, the Aleutians, Hawaii and the Mariana Islands, southwest of Japan

# ACQUITTED NAZIS FOR BR. ZONE

## *Protection Against German Anti-Nazi Courts*

NUREMBERG, Oct. 3 (Reuter): Hjalmar Schacht, Franz Von Papen and Hans Fritzsche, the three Nazis acquitted last Tuesday in the war crimes trial, are to be taken secretly and under armed escort to the British occupation zone, it was stated here this afternoon a few hours after the local German Purge Court had issued warrants for their arrest.

Dr. Franz Heinz Counsel for Fritzsche, who made the statement said that the British zone "is their destination because it was in that zone that they were taken into custody".

Gen. Lucius Clay, the U.S. Deputy Military Commander, later announced that he had agreed to provide safe conduct for the three men to "get out of the American zone and into the English".

The three men were expected to be released before midnight tonight, the American news service in Germany said.

Dr. Schacht, formerly President of the Reichsbank, Von Papen, Hitler's ace Ambassador and Fritzsche, Goebbel's former Chief Assistant, had earlier been refused permission to leave Nuremberg by Lt.-Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, Commander of the United States Third Army.

They were reported to be waiting in the office of Col. Burton C Andrus, head of the U.S. Security Service, for decision by Gen. Clay on the appeal against Gen. Keye's decision.

PROTECTION FROM ARREST BY GERMAN COURT

NUREMBERG Oct. 3. (A.P.I.): The German Leader Anton Pfeiffer, disclosed today that American occupation authorities granted three men acquitted by the International Military Tribunal, Schacht, von Papen and Fritzsche, permission to leave the United States zone of occupation protected from arrest by German Denazification Courts.

# U. S. Way To Just And Lasting Peace

## *BYRNES REPEATS NEED FOR DEMOCRATIC REICH*

## Stalin's Statement Welcomed: No Immediate Danger Of War

PARIS, Oct. 3, (A.P.A.): United States Secretary of States James F. Byrnes decalared today there has been conflict among Allies in the making of peace, but he echoed the recent statement of Premier Josef Stalin that there is no immediate danger of war.

Mr. Byrnes declared his belief that nobody wants war today, but he said: "The difficulty is that while no nation wants war, nations may pursue policies or courses of action which lead to war. Nations may seek political and economic advantages which they cannot obtain without war."

### *NEW DEAL TO GERMANY*

"Reuter" sends the following report of the speech:—

Mr. Byrnes stated that he heartily agreed with Marshall Stalin that there was no immediate danger of war. Then he added: "I hope that his statement will put an end to the unwarranted charges that any nation or group of nations is seeking to encircle the Soviet Union or that responsible leaders of the Soviet Union so believe. I hope also that his statement will put an end to the unwarranted charges that the United States is seeking to use its possession of atomic bomb as a threat of force against the Soviet Union or that responsible leaders of the Soviet Union so believe.

"I do not believe that any responsible official of any Government wants war. The world has had enough of war.

The difficulty is that while no nation wants war, nations may pursue policies or courses of action which lead to war. Nations may seek political and economic advantages which they cannot obtain without war. That is why, if we wish to avoid war, we must decry not only war, but things which lead to war."

It was Mr. Byrnes' first public speech since the stability of United States foreign policy was called into question by the speech by Mr. Henry Wallace, then Secretary for Commerce, in New York last month. Mr. Byrnes who was speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by the American Club of Paris, said that America was proud of her contributions to the two world wars.

NOT SO PROUD

"But America is not so proud of the course she followed after the victory of 1918," he added. From Pearl Harbour, America learned too late that this was one world and that she could not isolate herself from that world. "America is determined this time not to retreat into a policy of isolation. We are determined this time to co-operate in maintaining peace. The policies inaugurated by President Roosevelt have been consistently followed by his successor, President Truman. He has consistently urged carrying out in the liberated and ex-enemy States of Europe of the policies agreed to by the Heads of Governments at Yalta at the instance of President Roosevelt.

"The President has recently made known to the world in the most convincing manner possible that the foreign policy which was started by President Roosevelt and which has been consistently followed by President Truman will continue to be the policy of the American Government.

"Because that policy is supported by Republicans as well as democrats, it gives assurance to the world that it is our American policy and will be adhered to regardless of which political party is in power."

AMERICAN INTEREST

Turning to Germany, Mr. Byrnes repeated his recent declaration that so long as there was an army of occupation there, armed forces of the United States would be that army. "I would not want you to believe that our course in this regard is entirely unselfish", he went on. "It is true that the United States wants no territory and seeks no discriminatory favours. But the United States is interested in one thing above all else, a just and lasting peace. The people of the United States did their best to stay out of the two European wars on the theory that they should mind their own business and that they had no business in Europe. It did not work.

"The people of the United States have discovered that when a European war starts our own peace and security inevitably become involved before the finish. They have concluded that if they must help finish every European war it would be better for them to do their part to prevent the starting of a European war.

ASSURANCE TO FRANCE

"Twice in our generation, doubt as to American foreign policy has led other nations to miscalculate the consequences of their actions. Twice in our generation that doubt as to American foreign policy has not brought peace but war. That must not happen again.

"France which has been invaded three times in the last 75 years by Germany, naturally does not want to be in doubt as to the American foreign policy towards Germany. To dispel any doubts on that score the United States has proposed that the Soviet Union, Britain, France and the United States should enter into a Treaty to disarm and demilitarise Germany and to keep her disarmed and demilitarised for forty years.

"So long as such Treaty is in force, the Ruhr could never become the arsenal of Germany or the arsenal of Europe. That is the primary object of the proposed Treaty. The United States is firmly opposed to revival of Germany's military power. It is firmly opposed to the struggle for control of Germany which would again give the power to divide and conquer. It does not want to see Germany become a pawn or partner in the struggle for power between the East and the West.

PROPOSAL ABOUT GERMANY

Mr. Byrnes continued: "After last war, the great French war leader, Clemenceau, hoped to secure a guarantee that the Allies would come to the aid of France if Germany violated her frontiers. But President Wilson failed in his effort to get the American people to join in such a guarantee. This time the American people propose not to wait until France is again invaded. They offer now to join with France, Britain, and the Soviet Union to see to it that Germany does not and cannot invade France. M. Bidault, on behalf of France, and Mr. Bevin, on behalf of Britain, have accepted in principle the Treaty we have proposed. I hope very much that the Soviet Union which thus far has regarded the Treaty as unacceptable, will on further examination and study find it possible to join with us to prevent Germany again from becoming a menace to the people of Europe.

If the Allied nations will enter into the Treaty which the United States proposes to keep Germany disarmed and demilitarised for at least a generation, the people of France and the people of Europe need not fear the efforts of the German people to rebuild their devastated country and rebuild a peaceful Germany.

ROAD TO PEACE

"We do want to give encouragement to the peaceful, democratic forces of Germany. We cannot do this unless we do give them a chance to govern themselves democratically.

"For our own security as well as for the welfare of the German people, we do not want to see an over centralised Government in Germany which can dominate the German people instead of being responsible for their democratic will.

"We want a peaceful, democratic and disarmed Germany which will respect human rights and fundamental freedoms of all her inhabitants and which will not threaten the security of her neighbours.

"We want such a Germany not because we want to appease Germany, but because we believe that such a Germany is necessary to the peace and security of France, our oldest Ally, and is necessary for the peace and security of a free and prosperous Europe.

"After every great war which has been won by the combined efforts of many nations, there has been conflict among the Allies in the making of the peace. It would be folly to deny the seriousness of the viewpoints among the Allies after this war.

"To ignore that conflict or minimise its seriousness will not resolve the conflict or help us along the road to peace. To exaggerate that conflict, on the other hand, will make more difficult a resolution of the conflict.

FREEDOM AND PROGRESS

It was here that Mr. Byrnes made his reference to Marshal Stain.

He concluded the speech with the following declaration: "It is particularly appropriate that here, in the birthplace of the doctrine of the rights of man, I should reaffirm the conviction of the Government and the people of the United States the right of every people to organise their own destiny through the freest possible expression of their collective will. The people of the United States believe in freedom for all men and all nations, freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom of assembly, freedom of progress.

"The people of the United States have no desire to impose their will upon any other people or to obstruct their efforts to improve their social, economic or political conditions. In our view, human freedom and human progress are inseparable. We want to give the common men and women of this world who have borne burdens and sufferings, a chance to enjoy the blessings of peace and freedom. We want the common men and women of this world to share in the rising standards of life which science makes possible in a free, peaceful and friendly world."

### *ADAM ADIL'S TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI*

Glowing tributes were paid to Mahatma Gandhi by Mr. Adam Adil at a public meeting convened by the Freedom Group on Wednesday in celebration of the Gandhi Jayanti.

Mr. Adil said that Gandhiji was a great historical force. He belonged to that unending line of saints who enlightened their respective ages with their spiritual radiance and created new values for their political, social, economic, moral and spiritual relationships of mankind. Gandhiji, continued Mr Adil had not only regenerated India, but had also contributed to the peace and progress of the world. He was a great friend of Muslims, and that could be seen from his sympathy towards the Khilafat movement in 1920 and the Palestine question at present.

Mr. B. F. Bharucha in a brief speech said that capitalist were stabbing Mahatma Gandhi in the back.

Mr. M. D. Japheth, presiding, said that the world could regenerate itself only by following Mahatma's philosophy of life.

HARIJAN SEVAK SANGH: Under the auspices of the Harijan Sevak Sangh Bombay Provincial Board a Social Gathering of Harijans and Non-Harijans will be held to celebrate the 78th Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi at Jinnah Hall, Congress House at 4 p.m. (S. T.), on Sunday October 6.

Smti Lilavati Munshi, M.L.A., has kindly consented to preside on the occasion.

# *LEMON DROPS AVERT CRISIS!*

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 3

Lemon drops have a vital part to play in the work of Bombay legislature. Without their help Hon. Members indulging in long perorations may be compelled to cry halt. Rules of Assembly require that nothing shall be smoked or drunk in the Assembly Chamber.

A recent incident highlighted the existence of this rule. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, while expounding the merits of the Industrial Relations Bill felt his throat go dry and wanted water. But since he is precluded from drinking, his colleague, the Minister for Health Dr. M. D. D. Gilder handed him a few lemon drops and thus was the crisis tided over.

### *CIVIC DISTURBANCES*

(Continued from Page 1)

dents in Calcutta today, according to information available at midnight from hospitals.

CURFEW RELAXED IN DACCA

DACCA, Oct. 3 (API).—No stabbing was reported yesterday and upto 10 a.m. today. The City Fire Brigade attended one petty arson yesterday noon. The District Magistrate has relaxed the curfew by an hour since yesterday, enforcing it between 9 p.m., and 6 a.m., instead of between 8 p.m., and 6 a.m.

TROOPS FOR DACCA

DACCA, Oct. 3. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that 300 Indian troops under one British and two Indian officers are arriving in Dacca today to maintain peace and order.

ARRESTS IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 3 (A.P.I.): One person alleged to be connected with yesterday morning's incident has been arrested by the police after a hot pursuit.

Certain other persons taken into custody concerning two other cases of assaults in Bahadurganj area were let off in the evening on bail.

The superintendent of police is contemplating to launch stricter measures after the Dusera festival when a major part of the police force would be free to put an end to cases of stray assaults.

He has further announced liberal rewards to any member of the public who would assist the authorities in tracing the mischief-makers. He has also sought the co-operation of the general public and peace committees in controlling the evil.

## BOMB EXPLOSION ARRESTS

BOMBAY, Thursday

Immediately after the explosion of a crude bomb which caused slight injuries to three persons in the Princess Street area yesterday afternoon, the Police got on the alert and arrested 26 persons.

An officer of the Princess Street Police Station stated before Mr. J. M. Barot, the Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, that six of the arrested men were suspected to be concerned with the throwing of the bomb.

They were released on bail of Rs. 5,000 each, while the remaining 20 were released on bail of Rs. 500 each. The same Magistrate convicted several persons for possessing knives.

Govind Singh working in the firm of Anantaramdas Nandaramdas, Bankers was fined Rs. 400 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment for possessing two penknives. He pleaded that he was leaving for Aurangabad and had actually a second-class berth reserved for him; but before his departure he intended to visit the Mombadevi Temple and on his way he was rounded up.

Chandulal Ganpat Ram was fined Rs. 8 and in default one month's rigorous imprisonment. His plea was that while going to the office he forgot to remove the pen-knife from his pocket.

Muhammad Hussain was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 200 or 6 weeks' rigorous imprisonment for being found in possession of two butcher's knives. He pleaded innocent because knives were a part and parcel of his profession and said that he was leaving Bombay with his wife when he was searched and knives were found with him.

Kashiram for possessing a pen-knife was also sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment. He pleaded not guilty on the ground that he was in the military and was ignorant of the law prohibiting the possession or carrying of knives.

Nearly 50 persons rounded up in the course of the riots were discharged by the Magistrate.

## 10 Convicted For Having Knives

For possessing clasp knives 10 persons were convicted to-day, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, in the Esplanade Court, Bombay.

Three of these were sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment each, while one person was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50. One accused received a sentence of two weeks rigorous imprisonment. The remaining five were awarded a day's simple imprisonment and fines ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 100, defaulters getting a further sentence of simple imprisonment of two to four weeks each.

It may be stated here that the magistrates have now been empowered to award a maximum sentence of one year in such cases by the recent amendment to the City of Bombay Police Act. The same amendment imposes on the magistrates an obligation to state in writing the reasons for awarding a sentence of less than four months, if he does so.

## Pathan Deputation Waits On Governor

His Excellency Sir Andrew Clow, the Acting Governor of Bombay, who is now in the city, visited the Secretariat this morning and had discussions with a number of officials including the Commissioner of Police, the Director of Information and the Supply Commissioner.

In the afternoon, at Government House, His Excellency received a small deputation of gentlemen from the North-West Frontier Province and some others who placed before him the results of certain enquiries they had made into the disturbances in Bombay and Ahmedabad. The difficulties felt by the Pathan community were particularly discussed.

# "WORKERS' SACRED RIGHT TO STRIKE NOT TAKEN AWAY"

## Nanda's Emphatic Refutation Of Dange's Allegations: Reply To Debate on First Reading Of Industrial Disputes Bill

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, Oct. 3.—An emphatic refutation of the charge that the provisions of the Industrial Relations Bill introduced by the Government of Bombay took away their sacred right of strike from the workers was made by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Minister for Labour in replying to the debate on the First Reading of the Bill.

Mr. Nanda also denied that the Bill weighted the scales against the workers. He contended that on the contrary, the Bill enormously strengthened the bargaining power of the workers, effectively curbed the powers of the employer to make changes to the disadvantage of the workers and put them on a footing of equality with the owners as far as the various agencies of settlement contemplated in the Bill were concerned.

Mr. Nanda pointed out that while at present, the workers had either to submit to the unilateral exercise of the employers' discretion or to resort to unsuccessful strikes in defence of their rights and for redress of wrongs done to them, the Bill substituted the well ordered machinery of conciliation and arbitration. It also invested Industrial Courts and Labour Courts with the powers to decide disputes judicially.

STATISTICAL EVIDENCE

Mr. Nanda quoted an irrefutable statistical evidence in proof of his contention that as things stood at present, the workers got little help from the law and most strikes ended in favour of the employers. Between 1938 and 1945 in the Textile Industry in Bombay City alone, there had been 349 strikes out of which only 27 or less than eight per cent met with any measure of success. Other figures relating to the province as well as the whole of India disclosed the same story of futile suffering.

With a complete mastery over facts and figures, the Minister made a detailed review of all industrial disputes in Bombay province from 1922 to 1945. The conclusion he derived from the review was that these disputes brought no relief to the workers except where Government intervened and appointed a tribunal or committee to inquire into their grievances. Year after year and in spite of repeated strikes, Bombay workers had been losing ground in the matter of their earnings. It was only when under pressure from the last Congress Ministry the millowners implemented the recommendations of the Textile Inquiry Committee that the workers got a twelve and a half per cent wage increase. The record of the awards of adjudicators and the Industrial Court during the past few years revealed impressive gains for the workers.

IN WORKERS' INTERESTS

Mr. Nanda then turned his attention to the scathing and unqualified denunciation of Sec. 73 of the Bill which empowers Government to enforce compulsory arbitration in certain cases made by Mr. S. A. Dange on earlier days of the debate. He pointed out that this power was taken entirely in the interests of workers. He quoted from numerous letters to Government from Red Flag Unions in Bombay, Sholapur, Amalner, Dhulia and other places making frantic appeals for intervention and for compulsory arbitration. How could Government bring succour to these men, he asked unless Government were armed with the powers of referring disputes to compulsory arbitration as contemplated in that Section. The Labour Courts which would be set up under the provisions of the Bill would provide the workers with means of obtaining justice in hundreds of complaints which, in spite of the theoretical right to strike at present, remained unredressed because a strike was a costly weapon and the workers were in no position to use it for redress of day-to-day grievances.

NOT A PRIMARY RIGHT

Mr. Nanda further argued that the right to strike was not a primary right like the right to food, shelter and security. It was only when the workers were deprived of their basic rights that the strike became a painful necessity and duty. He asked whether Government was inflicting any injury on the workers by eliminating the necessity for strikes in certain circumstances and whether it could be called suppression of strikes if a peaceful way was open for the satisfaction of the workers' demands. In other respects, the right to strike was being maintained fully intact.

Mr. Nanda also referred to the well-known fact that the Communist Party discouraged strikes and put restraints on "Direct Action" so that production may not suffer during what they termed a "Peoples War." He asked if a similar appeal to the workers would not be fair at a time when the country was waging war against poverty and grappling with problems of serious shortages. He had a suspicion that while in Russia there could be no strikes, the efforts of democracy to eliminate savage warfare in industrial relations and to introduce peaceful means for attaining social justice were being opposed so that the Communist dictatorship may continue to have an advantage over democracy in this respect.

Turning to the employers, the Minister explained that there was no intention to hamper industry and the controls introduced in the Bill were designed to ensure justice for the workers. Past experience gave no assurance to them that the employers could be trusted to do the right thing themselves. They must moderate their own expectations of profits and must justify their existence by giving to the workers, a living wage and providing the State with the means of carrying through a programme of social and economic betterment. If they failed to do so, they would have proved their unfitness to hold their present position. He denied that there was any absolute right of ownership. Gandhiji had placed before the nation the objective of workers' co-ownership in industry. That objective might still be far away. Meanwhile the owners should at least provide the workers minimum amenities like dining sheds, canteens and sanitary arrangements. He warned that if they did not move voluntarily, the Government would force them to do so.

YIELDED GOOD FRUIT

In conclusion, Mr. Nanda reiterated the claim that the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act had yielded good fruit. The organised strength of the Textile Industry in the province had greatly improved. Union Membership had increased from 72,301 to 1,36,730—75 per cent in seven years. The present Bill gave further impetus in the same direction. It conferred substantial rights on approved unions. They could collect subscriptions and hold discussions with the owners on the premises of the mills and exercise other rights and privileges of the same character. He was therefore quite confident and hopeful that this legislation would yield still richer fruit for the good of the workers and the community as well.

# LEAGUE'S ADJOURNMENT MOTION NIPPED IN BUD

(Continued from Page 1)

his ruling on that and allowed Mrs. Munshi to continue with her remarks.

Mrs. Munshi said that all social reforms must be made applicable to all communities. "There is no compartment as regards feelings, emotions, hardships, happiness of Muslim women and Hindu women". She further stated that this Bill did not prevent marriages, it only sought to protect minors. She was ready to sent this Bill for circulation and elicit opinion from women of all communities.

LEAGUER'S OPPOSITION

Mr. A. A. Khan opposing the First Reading of the Bill stated that those who do not know anything of the Muslim Law are arrogating the right to legislate and making social matters more and more political. He compared the mover of this Bill to an express train thundering along with a danger signal in front straight to disaster. If Hindu community wants to go to disaster, that was upto to the Hindu members to look. "But", he added, "the mover wants to take the Muslim community to disaster: and that we will not allow".

Miss Indumati Sheth (Parliamentary Secretary) said that this Bill did not touch the problem at all. She wanted the marriage age should be raised to 18.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar (League) said that in Muslim's marriage is a contract which can be rescinded under certain conditions. There were adequate safeguards against unhappy marriages and hence there was no necessity for such a Bill for Muslims.

MORARJI ON GOVT.'S POSITION

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister stated that the Government had not finally decided on the attitude they should take towards the Bill, the Government he said, was not opposing the First Reading of the Bill because the mover of the Bill had stated that she was getting the Bill circulated for public opinion. The circulation of the Bill, he expected would be useful from propaganda and education point of view. But, because they did not oppose, it should not be taken that they were going finally to support it.

The Home Minister said the intention of the mover of the Bill was praiseworthy but asked whether the Bill would remove all or the glaring inequalities in marriages. The Bill sought to prevent a girl below 18 marrying a person above 45. But it could not stop a girl one day older than 18 marrying an old man of 80 or 90. Such inequality could be removed if provision be made that there should not be more than a prescribed difference in age in all marriages.

LIMITED SCOPE

Mr. S. N. Angadi Deputy Speaker, said the scope of the Bill was very limited. It was not going to confer all the benefits which the mover of the Bill intended. He was prepared, however, to support the Bill because such a measure was necessary. Whatever might be the effect of the Bill, he said, such a social legislation was needed to rouse public conscience in the matter.

Mr. B. B. Chakranarayan (Indian Christian) said that this legislation was unnecessary, and modern girls hardly required protection of the type envisaged in the Bill.

MRS. MUNSHI'S REPLY

Mrs. Munshi replying to the debate said that legislation was necessary to enforce enlightened public opinion She was prepared to accept any amendments to her Bill so as to penalise both sexes and bring in other age groups to prevent unequal marriages. She regretted that Muslim members should have opposed the Bill on religious grounds, but made it clear that she did not wish to enforce the legislation on Muslim community if their women were against it.

The First Reading of the Bill was then passed. The Muslim League members voting against the Bill

The House then accepted Mrs. Munshi's motion to circulate the Bill for eliciting public opinion for a period of nine months.

"CANCEL LEVY OF SALES TAX"

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin (Kaira District) then moved his resolution recommending the Government to cancel the levy of Sales Tax in the province, as "imposed in the Budget passed by the Governor during his administration under Section 93 of the Government of India Act"

In moving the resolution, Mr. Shamsudin stated that his first objection to the Tax was constitutional. The passage of that act, especially on the eve of a popular Ministry coming in power, was an encroachment on the democratic rights of the House.

Mr. Shamsuddin had not concluded his speech, when the House rose for the day.

The Assembly will take tomorrow the Second Reading of the Bombay Industrial Relations Bill moved by the Labour Minister Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda.

O. F. Karaka:

# Off My Chest

Although many people regard themselves as fortunate if they have a telephone at all in these days when telephones are so scarce, there are one or two points in connection with the telephone system which must have the consideration of the authorities, in the general public interest.

Telephones today are part of Post and Telegraphs—a responsibility of the Central Government. As this present Government is pledged to look after public interest, it will have to consider several points arising out of the present war-worn condition of the system.

In the first place, all new telephones are installed on the message rate system. There is no fixed charge, as it used to be. The public using the message rate, therefore, must have some special consideration when it is hardly receiving full-value for the charges it pays.

Out of 100 calls made these days, a good 20 per cent or more are wrong numbers due to faulty instruments about which the Telephone Department can do but little, there being no equipment available to set faulty instruments right.

Then another 20 per cent of the calls don't seem to register either the connection or the engaged signal. What happens to these calls? Are they, like the wrong numbers, charged to the subscribers account?

Ten per cent of the calls are made to the Telephone Company itself and for friends asking the Company to fix some telephone or the other which has temporarily gone out of order.

The bill the average subscriber gets is, therefore, in no proportion to the calls he gets correctly. There is no method of crediting oneself with a wrong number, nor does the average person using a telephone bother to claim a refund for wrong numbers.

Government should, therefore, consider some alternative form of charge to be levied from the subscriber. If there is a fixed rate for successful calls there would be no grounds for complaints, but as things stand today the subscriber is made to pay for calls which he never wished to make, for calls which don't connect and, in fact, for a lot for which he is in no way responsible.

No blame can be attached to anyone. Everyone knows that the lines bear a very heavy load and that in view of the scarcity of new instruments and spare parts, no one can do anything about relieving the lot of the subscribers. In fact, the patience of the girl who answers to your COMPLAINTS is admirable, as also the patience of the men who come and repair the existing instrument as best they can.

But there is a principle involved in as much as Government are charging the public for calls that are not made or for calls that the public do not wish to make. A Government of the people cannot go on doing this. It has to find a way whereby the public will be charged correctly—and only for the calls that are correctly registered.

We expect to hear what steps can be taken in this direction. Would Government consider increasing the number of free calls which a subscriber is allowed? This is not merely a matter for "consideration" in the usual and traditional manner but for prompt action and relief.


# *Bastion Of India*

**Iran has been an international hot-spot for a number of years now. It is not only oil which is behind the headlines. Iran is also the crossroads of Asia—the highway to India. Read the penetrating article in the next Bombay Chronicle Weekly.**

**TAHA HUSSAIN**

**The story of the Eyeless doyen of Egyptian literature is an epic in itself. From his quiet study this blindman who was born in a peasant's hut guides the modern literature of the Nile Delta.**

**THE HELPING HAND**

**America's part in India's famine relief summed up by Ellen Watumull.**

***More articles, story, skit, and other departments, photos and news.***

**Bombay Chronicle**

**Weekly**

**Sunday, October 6.**

# NEW TURN IN DANGE-NURIE ELECTION DISPUTE

## Chairman Passes Stay Order On Proceedings

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir Harshidbhai D.vatia, Chairman of the Commission appointed by the Government of Bombay for the hearing of the Dange-Nurie election petition, at the second sitting of the Court today, passed an order staying all proceedings of the matter till the High Court decided whether the present Commissioners had the jurisdiction to proceed with the petition.

Mr. Justice Bhagwati of the Bombay High Court had issued a rule yesterday, calling upon Sir Harshidbhai Divatia, Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S. and Mr. M. S. Noronha, Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, Commissioners for the hearing of the election petition, to show cause why the writs of 'certiorari' and prohibition and an injunction should not be issued against them calling for the records of the proceedings relating to the said petition before them for being quashed and prohibiting them from proceeding with the said petition.

An election for a seat from the Bombay City and Suburban Textile Unions Constituency to the Bombay Legislative Assembly was held at which Mr. Sripad Amrit Dange, was elected out of five other candidates who were defeated. Mr Mahomed Yasin Nurie one of the defeated candidates thereupon filed an election petition before H. E. the Governor, praying that it might be declared that he had been elected a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. The Government of Bombay thereupon appointed a Commission consisting of the afore-mentioned personnel.

At the preliminary hearing before the Commission, it was contended on behalf of Mr. Dange that the Commission had no jurisdiction to entertain the petition of Mr. Nurie because the notification was issued by the Government of Bombay whereas it should have been issued by the Governor of Bombay exercising his individual judgment as required by Part III, para 4 of the Government of India. (Provincial Elections—Corrupt Practices and Election petitions) Order 1936.

Another point raised on his behalf was that the petition of Mr. Nurie was defective since three other persons who had stood as candidates and had afterwards withdrawn in the election were not made parties to that petition.

The Commissioners decided these points against Mr. Dange, whereupon Mr. Dange made the application to the High Court, referred above.

At today's hearing before the Commissioners, Mr. Dhirubhai Desai, appearing for Mr. M. Y. Nurie argued that in view of the fact that no injunction had been granted by the High Court the Commission should not proceed to give permission to inspect the voting paper, ballot boxes etc.

The Advocate-General, appearing for Mr. Joshi, returning officer in the election contended that beyond vague accusations there was nothing specific against his client.

Mr. K. T. Sule appearing for Mr. Dange said that since the question of Jurisdiction of the Commission was not decided, the matter should not be discussed.

The Chairman of the Commission thereupon passed an order staying the proceedings of the petition.

# Show World

Top Centre: John Wayne and Claudette Colbert in "Without Reservations". Below Left: Ian Hunter and Margaret Lockwood in "Bedelia". Below Right: Lee Bowman and Marguerite Chapman in "The Walls . . . ."

## This Week You Can See

Human Story About Wayward Youngsters—Yet Another Wicked Lady—Conventional Murder Mystery—Amusing Light Comedy.

Reviews By "Sardi"

★

*Metro*

'BOYS' RANCH" (M.G.M.)

Players: James Craig—Jackie Butch' Jenkins, Skippy Homeier.

A very human story is told in this film which deals with the virtues, foibles and heroism of boyhood. An asylum for homeless lads near Amarillo, was the inspiration for the setting of the picture.

A young Texan idealist decides to help young delinquents, whose strayings have been due more to poverty and unhealthy environment than to innate perverseness, to turn over a new leaf. With his wife to aid him, he starts a boys' ranch after taking three wayward youngsters under his wing. All goes well, the farm prospers and the lads seem well on the way to regeneration, when one of them commits a theft. However, he redeems himself by rescuing one of his pals during a flood.

The ranch scenes bring a much-wanted gust of fresh air into the lives of us city-dwellers. James Craig and Dorothy Patrick bring sincerity to their role of the idealistic couple. 'Butch' Jenkins is full of naive charm, while Skippy Homeier, the Nazi youth of "Tomorrow, the World", once again proves his ability to play an unlikeable character in a most forceful manner.

It is a picture for the whole family.

*New Empire*

"THE WALLS CAME TUMBLING DOWN" (Columbia)

Players: Lee Bowmann, Marguerite Chapman, George Macready.

This picture deals with a tortuous hunt for a valuable painting whose existence is known to only a few men, during its twenty five years of concealment.

A New York columnist gets on the double track of the picture as well as the murderer of a dear friend of his. He is accompanied on his perilous sojourn by an attractive girl who, it is scarcely necessary to say, becomes his wife eventually.

Lee Bowman and Marguerite Chapman play the venturesome couple with zest. Edgar Buchanan and George Macready make villains of the deepest dye.

A good film for those who like murder mysteries with their unending herring-trails.

★

## *Return Films*

AURORA (Matunga): "The Prisoner of Zenda"—Ronald Colman, Madeleine Carroll, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. —A Ruritanian Romance.

PALACE (Byculla): "Lost"—Bud Abbott and Lou Costello in another of their crazy M.G.M. comedies.

*Excelsior*

"WITHOUT RESERVATIONS" (R.K.O. Radio)

Players: John Wayne, Claudette Colbert, Don Defore.

Director: Mervyn Leroy.

Here is a light comedy designed as a kind of Colbert vehicle. She plays a novelist on her way to Hollywood to work on the film script of her latest best-seller. Two marine-fliers, with Wayne and Defore in the parts, meet her on the journey. The former fascinates her so much that she promptly decides to have him as the hero for her story. She ends up by having him as her life-mate.

Colbert is quite at home in her role, having won the coveted Oscar for a similar light role, years ago, in "It Happened One Night". John Wayne proves his versatility in this film by a switch-over from tough roles to a comedy one.

This picture will help you to chase the blues away.

★

## *Sunday Morning Shows*

METRO—10 a.m. "This Man's Navy" —Wallace Beery, James Gleason.

REGAL—10 a.m.: "Along Came Jones' —Gary Cooper, Loretta Young.

CAPITOL—10 a.m.: "Barbary Coast Gent"—Wallace Beery, Bennie Barnes.

AURORA—10-30 a.m: "Pride and Prejudice"—Laurence Olivier.

PALACE—10-30 a.m.: "Up In Mabel's Room"—Dennis O'Reefe, Gaul Patrick.

★

*Regal*

"BEDELIA" (Corfield—G.F.D.)

Players: Ian Hunter, Margaret Lockwood, Barry K. Barnes.

Director: Lance Comfort.

An adaptation of Vera Caspary's novel, this photoplay is reminiscent of Hichens's "Bella Donna", for here, too, the central character is a ruthless husband-poisoning woman—with this difference, that she does it not for sexual but money lust, and poisons not one but several husbands.

The story opens in Monte Carlo where Bedelia is honeymooning with Charlie Carrington, her middle-aged, trusting husband. Recalled to England on business, Charlie invites a friend, Ben Chaney, to visit him and his wife in their Yorkshire home. Ben turns out to be a private detective, and it is he who, eventually, discovers that Bedelia has been slowly poisoning Charlie, as she had done three former husbands, in order to obtain his insurance money. Finally, the horrid woman commits suicide.

Margaret Lockwood once again plays a wicket lady in the form of Bedelia, in this highly improbable melodrama. Barry K. Barnes is distinctly good as the detective. It is nice to see Ian Hunter on the screen again even though in a feeble role such as Charlie Carrington.

Lovers of melodrama may lap this up, but even they may be irritated by the excess of dialogue.

# POLITICAL AGENT KILLED HIMSELF

## Gaffar Khan On Death Of Major Donald

LAHORE, October 3. (U.P.I.): Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan is understood to have sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru from Peshawar, contradicting the recent Press report regarding the death of Major Donald, Political Agent of South Waziristan.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan describes the published version as "misleading" and suggests that Pundit Nehru should get the External Affairs Department to issue a detailed communique on the subject, placing the real position before the public.

Giving his own version on Major Donald's death, Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan says that he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, and before his death he left a letter giving his views on the Government's tribal policy.

WASHINGTON, October 2. (Reuter): Italy, Turkey, Syria and Lebanon were today granted membership of the International Monetary Fund after spirited opposition by Yugoslavia against admission of Italy.

# London Indians Celebrate Gandhi Jayanti

## If Mankind Is To Live Together, It Must Adopt Mahatma's Methods Of "Non-Violence", Says Brockway

LONDON, Oct. 2 (Reuter): A stern warning to the British Government that trickery in its dealings with India on the question of independence would result in the greatest tragedy the world has seen was given tonight by Mr. R. S. Rukar Member of the Central Provinces Assembly and a leader of the "Forward Bloc" speaking at Gandhi birthday celebration arranged at Swaraj House, one of the Indian Nationalist organisations in London.

Muslims sat side by side with Hindus, Sikhs jostled Parsees. Englishmen made room for Indian women students in brilliantly coloured saris in order that all could find a seat at Kigsway Hall, London, where the meeting was held, writes Ronald Bedford, Reuter's Special Correspondent.

"Delay the march of India towards her freedom", Mr. Rukar warned the British Government, "and you play with fire and revolution. You invite trouble, not only for yourselves and for India, but for the world. The British Government knows that preparations for a third world war are being made even at the Paris Conference. Fail to settle the Indian question—break faith with India and God help you."

**BROCKWAY SPEAKS**

Another tribute to Mahatma Gandhi was paid by Mr. Fenner Brockway former Political Secretary of the Independent Labour Party and a lifelong champion of the cause of Indian freedom. "India has received its political freedom at a time when it can make the only contribution to the world that can save the world", he said.

"If India is to do this, it must neither become an ally of western powers nor of Russia. It must enter this divided world and express in political terms the philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi—that conception of International co-operation and that conception of liberty which he has expressed. If mankind is to live together, it must adopt the methods of non-violence, which Gandhi has preached and practised.

"The greatest news in the world today is that India will be represented at the forthcoming session of the United Nations by people of its own choice. They can make a contribution which the world needs and everyone hopes that before the Peace Conference ends, Gandhi himself will be there to speak for the common people—not only the common people of India, but the common peoples of every land. He alone can give them hope and inspiration for the future."

**HISTORICAL SIGNIFICANCE**

NEW DELHI, October 2 (A. P. I.): Dr. Sayyud Hossain, speaking at a public meeting held this evening to observe Mahatma Gandhi's 77th birthday, said that Mahatma Gandhi's birthday was celebrated every year all over the world.

This year, he said, it had a historical significance, as exactly one month ago, after about 150 years of British rule, the Interim Government representing the people of the country had been formed. It was for the first time the British declared they had no moral right to govern this country.

Dr. Hossain stated that Mahatma Gandhi was not just a statesman, a politician, a social reformer or a spiritual teacher, but a combination of all these. Today the whole world had recognised him as the true leader of India.

**EPOCH-MAKING PERSONALITY**

POONA, Oct. 2: Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated here today beginning with prabhat ferries and flag salutation in the morning followed by spinning during the day and public meeting in the evening.

Addressing the meeting at the Congress House this evening Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, described Mahatma Gandhi as an "epoch-making personality whose life and teachings were beacon lights guiding the nations of the world on the path of freedom and happiness and dispelling the darkness of mutual distrust and violence. Men like him, Mr. Vartak added, see through the future and their teachings have an abiding value for generations to follow.

## *PHYSICAL EDUCATION CONFERENCE*

NAGPUR, Oct. 3. (U. P. I.): The Hon. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, member of the Interim Government, has consented to preside over the first session of the All-India Physical Education Conference to be held in Amraoti on October 13. Mr B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, is likely to inaugurate the Conference. Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose is arriving at Nagpur by plane in the morning of October 13 and proceed to Amraoti by car.

## Bassein Transport Workers' Strike Notice

BASSEIN, Thursday: Two hundred employees of the Bassein Transport Co., Paltu Transport Co., Virar Transport Co., and three other companies resolved to go on strike if their demands are not satisfactorily conceded, at a meeting held yesterday night.

Mr. G. J. Variak, President of the Bassein Transport Workers' Union presided over the meeting.

Messrs. Varti, Vasant Navrekar, Namdev Mohale and M. R. Burkul spoke. The main demands of the workers are: (1) Revision of the scale of pay, (2) Regulation of hours of duty, (3) 3 Bonus for 1942-45, (4) Weekly, Privilege, sick leave etc., (5) Provident Fund, (6) Three Uniforms a year.

The Union has served strike notice to-day on the respective companies.

## Fifty Lunatics Escape

COLOMBO, Oct. 3. (A.P.A.): Fifty lunatics, including several homicidal maniacs have escaped from the Colombo mental hospital. Until noon to-day only two of the lunatics have been found. The hospital normally accommodates 2,300 patients.

"Inner Cleanliness comes first for Health!"

Packed in tins in cartons. Fresh stocks everywhere.

It is never too early to learn the simple rule that "Inner Cleanliness comes first for health". And it is a rule which is easy to implant in the young mind, for Inner Cleanliness is just a matter of taking Andrews regularly, as the need arises — and children love this bubbly, sparkling, healthful drink. They need no urging to take their Andrews and it is good to know that every glass does its purifying and cleansing work gently yet safely and thoroughly. Andrews is indeed the ideal form of laxative for children, as well as for adults. It is not habit-forming as the same small dose always suffices. This is how Andrews does its health-giving work:

*FIRST* . . Andrews cleans and refreshes the mouth and tongue.

*NEXT* . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity.

*THEN* . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

*FINALLY* . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation, purifies and cools the blood.

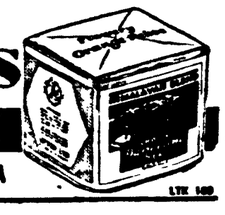
ANDREWS LIVER SALT

COOLS — REFRESHES — INVIGORATES

LIPTON ENTHUSIASTS:4

THE FACTORY FOREMAN

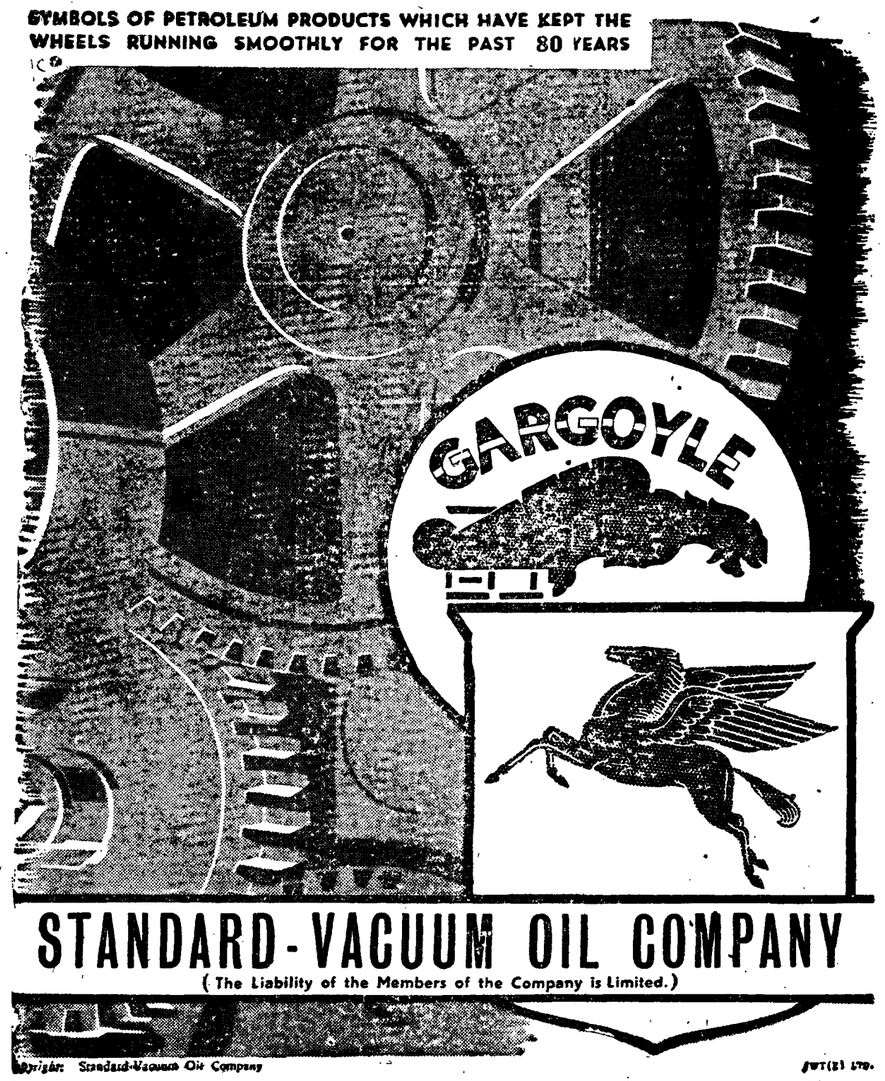
I consider myself to be a pretty smart foreman. I flatter myself that I know my job as well as the next man and nothing that is not up to standard ever leaves *my* shop. It is for this reason that I always appreciate efficiency and quality wherever I find it. It is hardly necessary for me to tell you that when it comes to buying tea, I always get Lipton's Himalayan Blend. Since my first cup of this excellent tea I have never bought any other and its better quality and economy in use is well worth the small extra expense



LIPTON'S Himalayan Blend CHOICE DARJEELING TEA

LTK 1000

SYMBOLS OF PETROLEUM PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE KEPT THE WHEELS RUNNING SMOOTHLY FOR THE PAST 80 YEARS




STANDARD-VACUUM OIL COMPANY

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JWT(E) 179.

# Renewed Bullish Activity On Stock Exchange

## ACTIVE PROFESSIONAL SUPPORT AFTER CLOSE

## Cotton Market Steady On Short Covering

BOMBAY, Oct 3.

With somewhat encouraging political advices from Delhi, the Share Bazar opened steady today but there being no follow-up on the 'constructive side, quotations assumed sagging tendency on moderate liquidation.

It appears that general business has fallen off considerably and the market is moving without any definite price trend and traders are inclined to await developments Tomorrow is the settlement day and there was less disposition to enter into fresh risks

Tata Steel Dlds. opened at Rs. 2,975 and improved at Rs. 2,980 but sagged at Rs. 2,937 on increased selling and rallied at Rs. 2,955. Ordinary shares opened at Rs 533 and declined at Rs. 529. Bombay Dyeings after improving at Rs. 3,115 quietened at Rs. 3,095 while Kohinoors were placed at Rs 918.

Later on there was improved buying and Tata Steel D/fds. advanced at Rs. 2,975 while Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 532/8. Dyeings were done at Rs. 3,110/- while Kohinoors hardened at Rs. 940. Simplex Shares were done at Rs. 442.

Baroda Bank Shares came in business at Rs. 195 and Centrals changed hands at Rs. 132/8. Imperials fully paid were done at Rs. 2,845. Associated Cements were quoted at Rs. 244 and Bellapur Shares were done at Rs. 338, Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 50/4 and closed at Rs. 49/2.

In view of the present situation members are allowed to do business beyond trading hours. Today after the official close there was active bull support and Tata Steel Defds. were pushed up Rs. 50 at Rs. 3025 after the close and at about 5 p.m. Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 3005. No other scrip was quoted.

COTTON MILLS

Bombay Dyeing 3110 Century 1200 Nagpur 409 Swadeshi 771 New Great 528 Simplex 442 Kohinoor 940 Colaba 498 Gokak 417 Phoenix 1041/4 Mysore 360, Indian Bleaching 216, Swan 439 Finlay 422 Morarji 862/8 Indore 862/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Deferred (129/8/9) X D 2975 Tata Steel Ordinary (23) XD 532/8.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Hydro 223 Andhra Valley 1960 Tata Power 2020 Tram (Old) 136.

CEMENT

Asso. Merger 244.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 690 Alcock 670 Belapur 338 Shivrajpur 53/8 Steamer (Ord) 745 Scindia 49/2 Premier Construction 321.

CASH SHARES (TEXTILE)

Apollo 5/8 Elphinstone 112 India United (Ord) 23/4 India United (Defd) 5/1 India Manufacturing 5150 Kooria 336/4 Khatau 413/12 Dawn 1650 David 227/8 New City 302/8 Minerva 260, Bradbury 585, Bharucha (Defd.) 13 Bharat 72/12 Madhavji 25 Model 320 Laxmi 1955 Vishnu 717/8 Western 5000 Standard 710 Sholapur 9000 Sassoon Cotton 35/8 Hindustan 4975. Meyer 342/8 Edward 737/8 Tata 133 Ahmedabad Advance 520, Sassoon Silk 128, New Union 30/8 Poddar 372/8 Madhusudan 507/8 Madhusudan B 120 Srinivas 520 Raja Bahadur 157/8 Berar 500, Victoria 425.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 211/4 (New) 126/4 Surat (Old) 258/12 New Pre. 190 Karachi 240, Broach 14, Ajmer 15/8, Amalgamated 20/12, Jaigaon 14/12, Nagpur 58, Poona 305, Bombay Suburban 240. Bombay Suburban (New) 160.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 156 Imperial 2845 P. P. 707/8 Central 132/8 India 246/8 Union 16/12 Baroda 195 Habib 165/8 ABC 58, Dena Bank 67, United Commercial 116 Jaypura 83 Hindustan Cml. 64 National Savings (fully paid) 91 Partly paid 54/8, Mysore 505, Exchange (Ord) X R 74 Eastern 112.

INSURANCE

Oriental 7,600. Empire 1310, New India 113/8 Jupiter 45 Vulcan 21 Indian Mercantile 80, Universal Fire 20. Vasant 26/4, British India General 28, Industrial Prudential 66, Neptune 13/6, New Great 43, All-India General 19.

RAILWAYS

Ahmedabad Prantij 695. C. P. 107 Pachora 95.

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 258/12 Burma Petrol 6/0/6 Tata Oil X.R. 116 Mackenzie 220, Port Canning 10 Kemp 560. Zandu Pharmacy 202 Indian Radio (Ord) 377/8 Indian Radio B 375, Indian Radio 375. Indian Investment Trust 137/8 Wimco 525 Tata Chemical 23/8 Dharamsey Chemical 49 Mukund Iron 15/6, Dena Trust 26/8 Alembic 397/8, Supreme India 228 (New) 180. Jamwire 141, Bombay Uganda 85. Bombay Motor Cycle 43/8. India Cement 42, Walchand Nagar Industries 442/8, United Motor 66, A. C. C. New 127, Baroda Glass 6/14.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref) 255 Tata Steel (2nd Pref) 186/8 Tram 57/8 Andhra Valley 1740 Tata Power 1810

RECORDS OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

MILLS

Apollo 5/7 5/8 5/7/6 5/7 5/8,
Bharat 73 72/12
Bombay Dyeing 3120 5 3095 3110 5 7/8 2/8 10 5 7/8 12/8 7/8 10
C. India Ord 412 9 15
Edward 740 42/8 37/8
Elphinstone Ord 112
Elphinstone Pref 136/14
Finlay 424 22
Gokak 418 17 16 14 13 12 14 17
I United Defd 5/1 5/1/6 5/1/6 5 4/15/6 5 5/0/6 5/1
I. United Ord 23/4 23/8 23/3 23/1 23 23/2 23/4
Indure Malwa 865 52/8
Khatau Ord 412/8 13/12
Kohinoor 934 25 22 18 32 28 39 40
Madhowji 25
Meyer 343/12 41/4 42/8
Model 320
New Great 530 33 32 35 28 25 22 15 20 27 26 25
Phoenix 1042/8
Podar 372/8 70 72/8
Sassoon Cotton 36 35/8
Simplex 440 35 34 39 45 42
Swadeshi 740 44 38 40 39 65 70 71
Swan 441 39
Tata 130 32/8 33 32 33/8 33
Vishnu Ord 717/8
Vishnu Pref 615

BANKS

Baroda 196 95
Central 133 32/8 32 31/12 32/8
Imperial Old 2845 50 45
Imperial New 707/8
India 247 48/8 48/8
Reserve 156
Union 17 16/12
U Com 115/8 16

ELEC. COS

Ahmedabad 211/4 10 11/4
Andhra Valley 1960
Tramway Ord 136/4 36
Tramway Pref 57/8
Hydro Ord 228
Power Ord 2020 15 20

INSURANCE COS.

Jupiter 45
New India 111/4 11/8 12/8 12 13
Bombay Steam 740
Scindia 50/4 49 48/12 49/2

STEEL COS.

Bengal Steel 44/8 44/4 44/8 44/12
I. Iron 53/8 53/12 53/14 53/8 53/12
Tata Defd. 2980 85 62/8 67/8 45 50 35 67/8 62/8 75 80 70 75
Tata Ord. 538 32 31/8 29 27 29/8 31 32 31/8 32 32/8
2nd Pref. 188 187 86

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 568/12 70
A. C. C. 245 43/8 43 44
Belapur 339 36 37 38
Burma old 705 695 90
Burma new 260 58/12
B. B. Petrol 6/1 6 6/1 6/0/3 6/1 6/0/6
I. I. Trust 137/8
Prem Const. ord. 326 27 21
Shivrajpur 54 53/8
Tata chemical 23/12 23/8
Tata Oil 116 15 16/8 16 17 16
Western India Match 527/8 25
Kurla Mills 335 36/4

Hydro 168/12, Bombay Steamer 352/8. Nagpur 802/8, Swadeshi 170, Vishnu 810, Laxmi 318/12, New Great 268/12, Poddar 117. Shrinivas 101, Elphinstone 136/14 Bradbury 691/4 Surat Elec. 211/4, Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 153/12, (2nd Pref). 149/8 Amalgamated 156/4, Habib 72, Tata Chemical 147/8, Walchandnagar Industries 250, Jupiter 19/12, Supreme 120, Baroda Glass 11/12.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 53/12 Bengal Steel 44/8 Indian Copper 5/4/6 B.I.C. 16/11 Burma Corporation 7/3 New Victoria 10/8 New Victoria Preference 11/8 Raja Preference 58/12 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 490 New Kaiser Hind 580 Sajjan Mill 500, Osmanshahi 480 Ajamshahi 450, Air Services 85 Birla Motor 12/4 Marshal 12/8.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

Tata Ordinary 586; Tata Deferred 3000; Indian Iron 53/12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 44/12; Bombay Dyeing 3115; Central India 410; Gokak 417/8; Kohinoor 940 Simplex 442; Andhra Valley 1960; Tata Hydro 223/2; Tata Power 2020; Associated Cement 244; Belapur 338/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 690.

## PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

The produce market was steady today under scattered short covering. So far there is no Government announcement regarding fixation of quotations.

Groundnuts new crop November/December Khandesh quality were done at Rs. 18/14. Business in Linseed September/November was reported at Rs. 23 Castorseeds old crop were quoted at Rs. 23/6 and forward quotation was Rs. 22/8 Groundnut Oil Bombay Mills ready Rs. 14/12. November delivery Rs 13 and December Rs. 12/4.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 2.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c nominal | 73-1/2 |
| Consols 2-1/2 p c | 97-7/16 |
| Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961 | 112 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and further | 107-3/4 |
| Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90 | 117-3/8 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p c | 119-3/8 |
| Chartered Bank of I. A. and China | 12 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.) | 85-1/2 |
| National Bank of India | 38-1/4 |

# GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

The local Bullion market was quiet today with somewhat increased realising sales in silver while gold fluctuated within a narrow range. There remains unduly wide difference between forward and ready quotations and as long as the premiums continue, there is no possibility of any tenders against forward contracts.

Silver opened at Rs. 165/4 and declined at Rs. 163/12 on general liquidation but rallied at Rs. 164/6. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 169/8. Gold opened at Rs. 93/8 and steadied at Rs. 93/6 with a restricted business. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 99/6.

The market finally closed sas under:

| | Rs. as. ps. |
|---|---|
| Ready Silver | 170 0 0 |
| Forward Silver | 164 0 0 |
| Ready Gold | 99 12 0 |
| Forward Gold | 98 9 0 |

# BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oc. 3.

The local cotton market opened quietly steady today at Rs. 437 for January delivery and improved at Rs. 439 on scattered buying and short covering. There was renewed selling at the rise and January contract quietened at Rs. 437/8.

It is reported that the representatives of cotton trade are having talks with the Central Government in connection with price level and exports. However in view of acute shortage of cloth in this country no change is possible for some time.

At the decline there was renewed buying and January advanced at Rs. 440/4 and the market steadied at Rs. 439/8.

The market finally closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| I.C.C. Jan. | 438 | 12 0 |
| I.C.C. March | 447 | 4 0 |
| I.C.C. May | 466 | 8 0 |

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton January Contract is 2169 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 381.

# MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 3.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/8 15/16
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th month
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th month
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month
London Banks Buying 90 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th month
New York B. C. Rate Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/2.
New York Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 329 3/4.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 3/4 under L/C.
New York Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2 not under L/C.
Montreal Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 333.
Montreal Banks Buying T. T. Rs 329 1/4.
Montreal Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 329 1/4.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 3500.
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. —
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

CROSS RATE.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03 1/2.
London/Hongkong dol. 1/2 13/16-1/3 3/32.
London/Singapore dol. 2/3 15/16-2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70-480.80
London/Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-8/4
London/Switzerland Fcs. /17.84-36
London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32-36.
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2-4.03 1/2.
London/Montreal dol. 4.02-4.04.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70.
London/Java Fl 10.38-70
London/Bangkok Tcl 40.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold London 168/12-8.
Gold New York dol. 35
Silver London 55 1/2
Silver New York 90 1/8
London Discts. 3 months 17/32 p c.
London Discts. 6 months 9/16-5/8 p c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 1/4 p c, 3 months 1/2 p c 6 months 3/4 p c, 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.
Tone:—Some demand.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Oct. 3.

Coir yarn Beypore 175/185 Quitlandy 190/200 Fibre Garbled 187/8 Ungarbled 170 Cocoanuts Raw 170 Dry 200 Cocoanut Oil 700 Copra Office 460 Dilpasand 475 Madrasnottam 50 Goodgooda 485 Pepper Wynaad 650 Country 635 Dry Ginger Chernad 425 Ernad 390 Coffee Robusta 83 Timber Pali 57/8 Junglewood 28 Vellapine 45 Ben. teak 47 Teak 100 Mango 4 Teak 15 Rosewood 15

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Oct. 2.

Silver Opening 165/9 Later 166/4 Highest 166/4 Lowest 165/4 Gold Opening 93 Later 93/4 Highest 93/4 Lowest 93 Guwar Ready 7/10 Maha 7/3/9 Quiet Bardana Md. 66/8 Dw. 69 Asoj 67 Mangsir 67/8 Grain prices and stocks almost unchanged weather cloudy.

## WALL STREET MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, October 2, (Reuter).

Wall Street quietened down as buyers awaited further developments in the economic picture and prices hovered slightly below the day's best. The increasing recognition in financial circles that stock values are at least generally supportable in terms of current and indicated earnings continues to be offset by day to day uncertainties, such as strikes and the overhanging Dutch uncertainties. Listless trading developed in the final hour with prices finishing mostly fraction to slightly more than one point higher. Wetstocks were supported on the department of agriculture year marking three million bushels grain for October beverage alcohol production—which is the same as September—while dividend announcements aided assorted issues. It is obviously necessary if the markets are to enjoy any material technical recovery that restoration of confidence should take place. The estimated 4th quarter freight car loading of nearly ten per cent above the same period was offset by the interstate commission delay in freight rate decision. The market closed steady.

American Telephone and Telegraph 173-7/8; Amerex Holding Co., 81-1/4; Anaconda Copper Mining 38-1/4; Chase National Bank 38-3/4; Sinclair Oil 16; Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co., 61-3/4; General Electric 39-1/4; General Motors 53-1/8; Ingersol Rand 123; International Nickel 30-1/8; National City Bank of New York 41-5/8; New York Central Rail Road Co., 16; Socony Vacuum Corporation 14-3/8; Texas Corporation 58; Union Carbon and Carbide 94-7/8; U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co., 49 1/2; U. S Steel Corporation (common) 71-1/4; Western Union Telegraph 21-5/8.

## Export Cotton Subsidy Must Go

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, (UPA): The "Journal of Commerce" today editorially suggested the elimination of the United States export cotton subsidies as a means of holding the world market for United States cotton.

Pointing out that the domestic demand cannot permanently absorb United States cotton, although the current demand exceeds production, the newspaper said the extreme tightness of the present market should be relieved now, even if it means the disappearance of United States cotton from foreign markets for two years. The "journal" said that with the elimination of subsidies, "the ultimate readjustment to bring down the price of American grown cotton to competitive level would then be less severe."

HEAVY SELLING EXPECTED IN CLOTH

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, (UPA): Cotton goods buyers expected heavy selling as a result of the ceiling price increases during today's session of the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market because traders anticipated substantial mill allocations immediately.

Worth Street executives indicated that after an analysis of the new ceilings and price adjustments, the majority of sellers would make releases for the next sixty to ninety days and in some cases until the end of the year. Some quarters were less optimistic, however, in view of the steady advance of raw cotton prices.

FUTURE OF SILVER PRICE

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 3, (UPA): Silver prices have remained firm despite the British Treasury's announcement of the discontinuance of the use of silver for currency.

Financial circles, commenting on the rumours of a possible drop in the international price, pointed out that the quantity of silver used in British coinage was small in comparison with the world-wide demand.

CHICAGO WHEAT NEGLECTED

CHICAGO, Oct. 2, (UPA): During today's session of the Chicago Commodity Exchange, wheat remained neglected as traders were interested in the strength of outside markets.

The undertone was firm, anticipating a flour ceiling increase and an eventual resumption of government buying for the export programme.

## Sharp Rise In New York Cotton Prices

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Cotton became firm and active with gains readily extended on covering in spot October which eventually reached a new high at 38.61. Other buying by trade, mills and outside interests was stimulated by reports of a substantial movement of cotton goods into consuming channels and lower crop ideas furthered by the journal of Commerce under nine million bale estimate. Buoyant conditions developed during the afternoon when the current crop jumped to new high levels. Spot October reached 39.17. Persistent mill buying and substantial releases of cotton goods remained the chief bullish influences, though the extreme caution of sellers materially intensified the upswing. The session closed strong. Sales are estimated at 400,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 39.15+77 |
| December | 38.68+69 |
| January | 38.55+70 |
| March | 38.32+62 |
| March, Highest | 38.32+62 |
| March Lowest | 37.78—08 |
| May | 37.78+60 |
| July | 36.96—90 |
| October | 33.48+60 |
| Middling Spot | 39.78+18 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 38.94+77 |
| December | 38.62+66 |
| March | 38.31+66 |
| May | 37.31+66 |
| July | 36.90+90 |
| Middling Spot | 38.65+65 |

# Demand Depreciation Of Rupee Now

## Sir C.B. Mehta On "Uncertainty About Recovery Of Our Accumulated Sterling Balances Fully & Freely"

BOMBAY, Thursday: "It is essential that India should depreciate at this very stage the external Par value of the Rupee upto the full ten per cent extent allowed by the Bretton Woods Agreement, because of the uncertainty about the recovery of our accumulated Sterling Balances fully and freely and the economic distress that is likely to follow if the internal high price level is tried to be adjusted with the present external value of the rupee" said Sir Chunilal B. Mehta in an interview to the Associated Press of India today.

Sir Chunilal said that while reducing the external level of the Rupee from its present level, it was most essential that the internal price level and cost of living should, on no account, be allowed to rise even by a point, as otherwise the whole purpose of depreciation of the Rupee would be nullified. In this connection, the successful example of Britain not to allow price or wage level to rise when they abandoned gold standard in September 1931 was worth studying and following.

DEMAND SETTLEMENT OF STERLING BALANCES

He added: "However, in case such depreciation of the Rupee is not accepted at this stage by the International Monetary Fund, then it would be in the fitness of things that India should demand settlement of her accumulated Sterling Balances in Britain before India can express the external Par value of her Rupee. Such an attitude can reasonably be taken, as India's representatives at the Bretton Woods Conference had definitely and clearly raised the question of settlement of Sterling Balances, though it was turned down by the Conference. However, an assurance was given to the Indian Delegation by the British representative, Lord Keynes, that what was honourably and generously given would be honourably settled without any delay.

Referring to the argument that India should not depreciate the Par value of the Rupee at this stage, but wait till a future date when it might be necessary since the International Monetary Fund shall raise no objection to a change in the Par value of a currency that does not exceed ten per cent of the initial Par value, Sir Chunilal said that according to Section Five (A) of Article IV, a member shall not propose a change in the Par value of its currency except to correct a fundamental disequilibrium. He thought that India would not be able to depreciate the Par value of the Rupee by ten per cent later on unless she proved to the satisfaction of the Fund that she suffered from fundamental disequilibrium. He felt that it would be much easier to prove a fundamental disequilibrium now than later on.

TWO WAYS OF ADJUSTMENT

At the outset, Sir Chunilal said, since there was unanimity of opinion that the value of the Rupee should not be raised, there was no question of appreciating the value of the Rupee. The big difference between the external and internal value of the Rupee could be adjusted either by depreciating the external value of the Rupee or by bringing about necessary substantial fall in the internal price level and living costs. It can also be adjusted by a middle course by depreciating the Rupee value to some extent and by bringing about a reasonable decline in the internal level and living costs.

While admitting that the present accumulation of Sterling Balances was a point somewhat in favour of maintaining the present level of Rupee exchanged, Sir Chunilal doubted whether these balances would be made available to India fully and freely as and when she would require for her international payments

## NOTICE HELD VALID

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chagla.)

Habib & Sons .... Assessees.

vs.

The Commissioner of Income-Tax (Central), Bombay.

The assessees questioned the validity of a notice requiring them to make their return "within 30 days", and contended that the Income-Tax and Excess Profits Tax (Validity of Notices) Ordinance 1944 and the Amending Ordinance of 1945 which sought to validate such notices were ultra vires the powers of the Governor-General which did not extend to promulgating a law which was retrospective or retroactive in effect.

Notices under Section 22 (2) of the Income-Tax Act to make a return 'within 30 days" had been held to be bad by the Bombay High Court in the case of Commissioner of Income-Tax vs. Ekbal on the ground that Section 22 (2) laid down a period of "not—less than 30 days". The Ordinances in question were passed to validate a large number of notices in that form which were invalidated by the decision of the Bombay High Court. On the strength of these validating Ordinances the Income-Tax authorities held the notice given to the assessee to be valid.

Referring to the decision in Emperor vs. Prabhakar (46 B.L.R. 50), their Lordships held that the emergency powers of the Governor-General were similar to those of the Indian legislature and he could, therefore, pass retrospective legislation. Their Lordships, however, did not read the Ordinances in question as retrospectively changing any law. Their Lordships, therefore, held that the Ordinances were valid and the notice given to the assessee was valid.

## U.S. Prepared To Stop Transhipment Of Jute To South Africa

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, (U.P.A.): Under strong urging by the Department of State, United States Government officials are prepared to stop the transhipment of Indian jute through the United States to South Africa, thus moving to head off a threatened serious misunderstanding between the Indian and United States Governments.

The United Press of America learned today that the Commerce Department's Office of International Trade, which recently licensed several re-exportations of India jute from the United States to South Africa, has been ordered to halt the granting of any more such licenses. The licensing nullified to some extent the Indian embargo against jute shipments to South Africa.

One shipment of 300 tons was brought and exported by the New York representative of the British monopoly Imperial Chemicals.

It is learned that the State Department strongly protested the Commerce Department's granting licenses, pointing out the danger to Indian—United States friendship as well as the ability of India reducing or stopping jute supply to the United States since India enjoys a virtual monopoly of jute.

Commercial quarters were puzzled at the granting of jute export licenses since the jute supply is well under the United States demand.

## RELAXATION OF TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS URGED

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Oct 2 (Reuter): Expecting China, Russia and delegates of Far Eastern, Europe all at the United Nations Economic and Social Council today voted in favour of the British proposal calling for an early report on how to relax international travel restrictions

Mr. Philip Noel-Baker (Britain) said "relaxation of travel restrictions is of the highest importance and it is of economic importance that tourism should revive. Tourism is an important factor in Europe" he said.

## GOLD EXPORTS TO INDIA FROM U. S. A.

NEW YORK, October 2, (UPA): A Federal Reserve Bank spokesman today said that the shipment of 8,000 ounces of gold to India during the week ended September 4th went to a private consignee in Bombay whom he spokesman refused to identify.

However, he expressed the opinion that it was likely that the consignee was the representative of numerous, and perhaps all Bombay and or other Indian gold users, and hence there was no reason to presume such shipment worth 201,000 dollars—should affect the bullion market.

He emphasized that the U. S. Treasury cannot license the export of bullion without being satisfied that its destined for artistic or industrial use and not being held in lieu of money.

Meanwhile, in Washington, a U.S. Treasury source reported that the particular shipment of gold was not strictly United States gold but "refined gold which had been refined from ore owned by a foreigner and brought into the United States simply for refining." Hence it was necessary for the owner merely to fill out the proper declarations and agree to have the gold under bond while in the United States, he said.

He refused to confirm whether the consignee was Indian or British or who owned the gold or the origin of the gold

However, he said that "much of the gold exports" shown in the weekly census reports fall in that category since "we would hardly license that large an amount of bullion for manufacturing purposes."

INDO-CANADIAN TRADE DURING JUNE 1946

There was a decline both in Canada's exports to and imports from India in June as compared with May this year, according to the monthly report of the India Government Trade Commissioner Toronto. Canada's imports from India in the month of June 1946 totalled Rs. 58,44,000 and exports Rs. 1,24, 29,000. For the first six months of 1946 the figures were: Canada's imports from India Rs. 4,54,86,000 and exports to India Rs 9,45,60,000, the balance of Trade in Canada's favour for this period being Rs. 4,90,74,000.

The major items of Canadian exports to India were wheat, motor vehicles, motor parts, guns, rifles and other firearms. The major items of Canadian import from India were jute fabrics, walnuts, cashew nuts, carpets and raw cotton.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Oct. 2.

Silver Spot and Forward 56-1/2 pence, Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Oct. 2.

Australian Wheat (Bulk) 71 Sept.-Oct. quoted.

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, Oct. 2.

United States price of Foreign Silver 90-2/8 cents.


## DISPOSALS

The Regional Commissioner Disposals, Civil Lines, Cawnpore, invites sealed tenders for the purchase of the following stores:—

Superscribe reference Tender No: (1) UPD/D-VI/D-II/SR-536.
Last date due: 16 10.46

| STORES | QUANTITY NOS. |
|---|---|
| Furnace Dural Falls Electric modified type "H" dural heat treat, and Annealing Furnace-Temperature range up to 1 000 deg. F plus or minus 50 deg. F in put power 88 K. W. 220 volts, 3 phase, 30 Cyls. (18'x4'x6' work space) with 5 control Instruments (4 indicating and 1 recording) | 1 |

(The above stores are available at Central Govt. workshop, Cawnpore).

Superscribe reference Tender No: (2) UPD D-VI/D-II/CR-264.
Last date due: 16/10/46

| STORES | QUANTITY NOS. |
|---|---|
| Containers Portable 1 Gallon Carrier web | 25803. |

DESCRIPTION: These are very strong thick canvas bags 15" long 8" wide and 15" high complete with hanging and closing arrangements approximate weight about 120 Tolas each.

UTILITY: These bags may be used as Motor Cycle side bags, Tool Carriers, and for carrying heavy articles without any alterations in the design.

* (6800 Nos. of the above stores are available at Allahabad and balance quantity at C. O. D. Cawnpore)

All the above offers should be sent to the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Cawnpore and will remain open for acceptance up to 16/11/46.

Earnest Money amounting to 10% of the tendered value should be deposited in Imperial/Reserve Bank/Govt. Treasury in favour of the Regional Commissioner Disposals, Cawnpore and deposit at call receipt or Treasury Receipt should be attached with the tender forms. Failure to deposit security money in the manner prescribed will render the tender invalid.

Tender forms together with detailed list and authority letter for inspection of the stores can be obtained from this Office on payment of Rs. 4/- for tender No. 1 above and Rs. 8/- for tender No. 2 above (non-refundable) in cash or by Money Order. All sales will be subject to general condition of contract laid down in Form Con. 117.

IMPORTANT NOTE

Tender No. DGD/SR-50196-97 EC 12

The last date for the receipt of the above tender for Information Films and Carton Film Unit has been extended from September 5th 1946 to October 14th 1946 by Director General of Disposals M. M. & H. Directorate, New Delhi.

The purchasers of the tender may further note that the successful tenderers would be under obligation to give copies of the Film "Shantiniketan" to "Visva Bharthi" at nominal price i. e. print cost.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS (SOUTHERN CIRCLE)

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.
Tel: 30041 (5 lines)

DS/118

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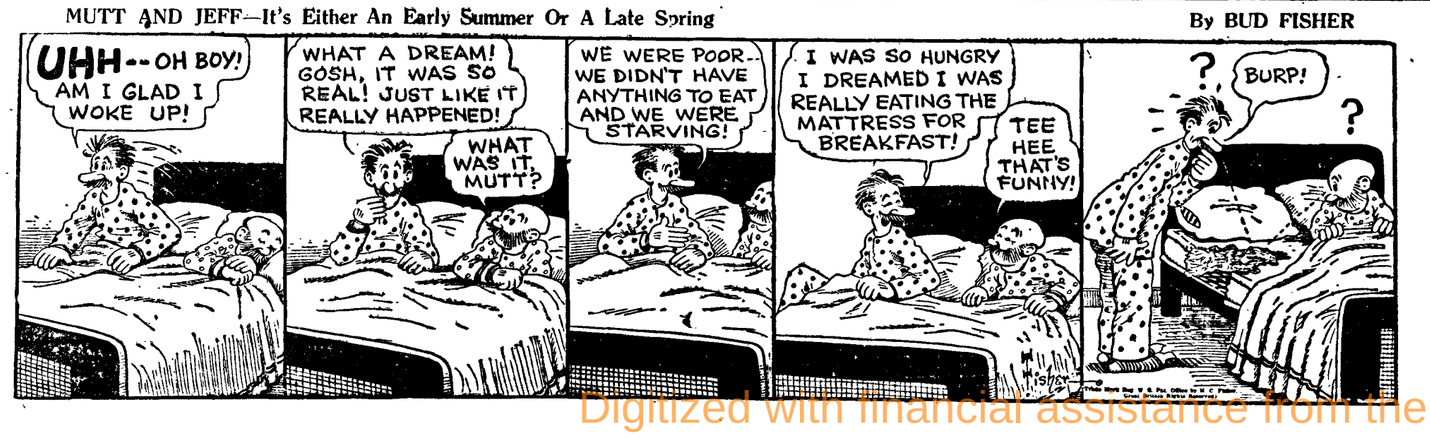
UCB 104


MUTT AND JEFF—It's Either An Early Summer Or A Late Spring

By BUD FISHER


UHH--OH BOY! AM I GLAD I WOKE UP!
WHAT A DREAM! GOSH, IT WAS SO REAL! JUST LIKE IT REALLY HAPPENED!
WHAT WAS IT, MUTT?
WE WERE POOR--WE DIDN'T HAVE ANYTHING TO EAT AND WE WERE STARVING!
I WAS SO HUNGRY I DREAMED I WAS REALLY EATING THE MATTRESS FOR BREAKFAST!
TEE HEE, THAT'S FUNNY!
BURP!
?
?
Fisher

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# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

### SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted two qualified Agriculturists** with experience in Sugarcane farming to take charge of sugarcane plantations; also four supervisors and eight fieldsmen with experience in sugarcane plantation in the Eastern Districts of United Provinces. Pay according to qualifications. Apply stating past experience with copies of certificates and pay acceptable to Box No. 9954, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted Head Mistress (couple preferred)** for Lunawada Lady Reay Girls' School. Applicant must at least be matriculate. One who has passed Second years Teachers' Training and knowing music will be preferred. Apply stating age, caste, terms and salary expected to The Popular Member, Executive Council, Lunawada. (Via Godhra). (9977)

**Wanted for a leading Oil Company,** a qualified Engineer (Hindu) with Textile training primarily for Mill work and canvassing. Good salary for right man. Apply Box No. 9953, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted for Lunawada State Hospital** one M.B.B.S. as Assistant Doctor and also one M.B.B.S. or L.C.P. & S. Lady Doctor. Apply stating terms and salary expected to The Popular Member, State Executive Council, Lunawada (Via Godhra). (9977A)

**Wanted—to work as Workers' Canteen Manager.** Apply stating experience, age and minimum salary expected to; Cooper Eng. Ltd., Satara Road. (9955)

### EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

**Learn Dentistry with less expenditure.** Apply Shree Digvijaysinhji, Dental Training Institute, Jamnagar. (3483)

**Get Degrees and Diplomas, Medical,** Engineering, Law, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., etc., from London College and American Universities. Fees nominal. Write for prospectus to the General Educational Agency, Amritsar. (3394)

### MEDICAL ADLETS

**Chronic Piles/Bawasir Patients.** Try Himalayan Yogi's thrilling cure. Ask free. P. Laul Bros., Jullundur City. (3089)

### AGENTS WANTED

**Wanted—Agents for the Sale of** "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Weekly Editions at Bulsar. For terms please apply to the Manager, Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay No. 1.

### ACCOMMODATION WANTED

**Morgan Milton Ltd., 43, Park** Mansions, Calcutta requires Office accommodation in Bombay approximately 1000-Sq. feet. Please write. 9998

### SHARE-BUSINESS

**Wanted energetic salesmen to sell** the balance shares of a limited company having strong and respectable directorate with prospects to become the selling agents for their respective territories for our products in the very near future. Bright prospects. Apply C/o. Box No. 9952, "Bombay Chronicle," Bombay.

### MACHINERIES FOR SALE

**Diesel Alternator Sets—For Sale** Two Diesel Alternator Sets 125 KVA, 415 volts, 3 phase, 50 cycles, 4 wire manufactured by Ruston-Crompton, complete with switchboard. For further details write to. Western Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box No. 1230, Bombay No. 1. (3491)

**Our consignment of latest model** Noiseless Typewriters and Sewing Machines have been shipped from U.S.A. Agricultural Machineries from U.K. have also landed. Firms in a position to stock and sell in large quantities should ask for provincial quota from and address other enquiries for radios, dairy equipments and Italian Cottage Industry machines to 'The United Provinces Commercial Corporation, P.O. Box 2491, 8|2 Hastings Street, Calcutta. (3492)

### MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

**Azad Hind Postage Stamps—Whether** you collect stamps or not, you must buy a set of Azad Hind Postage Stamps Printed in Germany for "Azad Hind". Set of 9 stamps for Rs. 12|8. Agents Wanted in all Towns for sale. Associated Commercial Agency, P.O. Jharia (Dist. Manbhum). (3493)

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

### BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagaon, Bombay No. 10, up to 1 p.m. (S.T.), on Monday, the 21st October 1946 for the supply of 1,000 gallons Oil Groundnut.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re. 1/- per copy, which will not be sent by V.P.P.

R. C. MASTER,
Controller of Stores.
9991

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

**SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,**

INVITES applications from British subjects or subjects of notified Punjab states or natives of Baluch Tribal Territory, NOT LATER THAN THE 6TH DECEMBER, 1946, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- (no fee in the case of war service candidates) for a permanent post of CEREAL BOTANIST, PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LYALLPUR, in the Punjab Agricultural Service Class I. Pay: Rs. 350-1,200|- with a selection grade of Rs. 1,250-1,500|- plus overseas pay for non-Asiatic persons. Initial pay according to qualifications and experience. Passage in accordance with Punjab Passage Rules. Qualifications: (i) Degree in Agriculture or Botany and post-graduate training in plant-breeding with special reference to cereals. (ii) Adequate practical experience in breeding cereals (wheat, rice, barley, maize etc.) and pulses, (iii) Experience of planning and directing research and of supervising research of post-graduate students in the abovementioned crops; (iv) Ability to interpret and present results of investigations conducted; (v) Preference will be given to candidates who have received their post-graduate training in some foreign universities. Age-limit: (relaxable in accordance with Punjab Government Services (War Amendment) Rules, 1943 and in special case) 22-35 years on 6-12-46. No age limit for Government servants who are eligible. War Service candidates preferred. Such candidates may, if serving outside India and if printed forms are not available may apply on plain paper. They must attach to their application a certificate from competent authority that their employment is recognized as war service. Further particulars on application. (9987)

**SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,**

INVITES applications from (both men and women) British subjects or subjects of notified Punjab states or natives of Baluch Tribal Territory (Zamindars and Punjabis preferred) NOT LATER THAN THE 11TH DECEMBER, 1946, on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt of Rs. 5|-. (No fee in the case of War Service Candidates), for one permanent post of ANAESTHETIST in the Lady Willingdon Hospital, Lahore. Pay: Rs. 250-20-330|20-430|20-550 p. m. Age: Not exceeding 35 years on 1-10-46, relaxable for Government servants. Qualifications: (i) Medical Graduate of a recognised University; (ii) Diploma in Anaesthesia and experience in responsible position in a teaching institution preferred. War Service Candidates preferred. Such candidates serving outside India can apply on plain paper giving full information if prescribed forms not available. Government Servants eligible. Further particulars on application. (9988)

**SECRETARY PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE,**

INVITES APPLICATIONS from British subjects, subjects of notified Punjab States or natives of Baluch tribal territory—Muslims preferred—not later than the 30th October, 1946 on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury or M.O. receipt for Rs. 5|- (no fee from War-Service candidates) for a temporary (upto 31-3-1949 for the present) post of ASSISTANT HORTICULTURIST in the Punjab Agricultural Service Class II. in a Research Scheme for investigation on citrus root stock and grape vines. Pay: Rs. 250-750 p. m. Rs. 200|- during probation for direct recruit. Qualifications: B.Sc. (Agr.) with adequate experience of cultivation of and research on fruit trees, (in a Government Department), or M.Sc. (Agr.) in Horticulture of an Indian or foreign university with experience in Horticultural research. Age limits (relaxable for War-Service candidates in accordance with Punjab Government Services (War Amendment) Rules 1943) 22-35 years on 30-10-1946. Upper age limit relaxable if candidates of approved merit not available. No age limit for Government servants who are eligible. War Service candidates preferred. Such candidates may, if forms are not available, submit application on plain paper. They (except those in the armed forces) must attach to their applications a certificate that their employment is recognised as War-Service. Further particulars on application. Preference will be given to Muslim candidate. (9989)

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that 15 shares of SWAN MILLS LTD., No. 23161|23165, 5034|5088 and 12505|12509 in the name of Doongersy Jamnadas have been LOST or MISLAID and the undersigned has applied for the fresh certificates. Any claim in respect of the above shares should be notified to the Company at their Registered Office, Chartered Bank Buildings, Fort, Bombay, within one month from the date hereof.

Bombay D. 3-10-1946.

DOONGERSY JAMNADAS
C|o Vasonjee Morarjee,
24, Bruce Street.
Bombay House, Fort, Bombay.
(3514)

# PUBLIC NOTICES

## SURPLUS SALES
### OF AMERICAN STORES

MACHINE TOOLS

SEALED TENDERS are invited, addressed to Tata Aircraft Ltd. Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal, for the purchase of the following:

SHEARS OF DIFFERENT TYPES; AIRCRAFT SPARK-PLUG and HYDRAULIC PRESSURE CLEANERS; DRILL PRESSES, FORMERS; GRINDING AND CUTTING TOOLS; MILLING AND SHEET METAL MACHINES; SEWING MACHINES AND NEEDLES; PUNCHES; TOOL RACKS; SCALES; RECTIFIER BATTERY; BAND SAWS AND MACHINE SAWS OF VARIOUS KINDS; CAST IRON PLATE; BEADER; FLANGER; LATHES; CRIMPER; SHAPER; COMPRESSORS; FURNACES; BRAKES; CONVEYORS; etc.

LOCATION: Karachi Depot.

Samples of the tools may be seen in the Company's Showroom at Titaghur, and inspection at Karachi may be made on presentation of a permit letter issued to purchasers of tender forms.

TENDER FORMS: and a detailed list of the tools may be obtained from Tata Aircraft Ltd., Titaghur Air Depot, 24 Parganas, Bengal, on payment of Rs. 3/- each.

SUPERSCRIBE REFERENCE FOR APPLICATION: SA-14/11 (17A)

LAST DATE FOR SUBMITTING TENDERS: 22nd October, 1946 by 10 a.m.

OFFER TO REMAIN OPEN FOR ACCEPTANCE UNTIL: 22nd November, 1946.

EARNEST MONEY: a deposit of 25% of the price offered.

All Sales are subject to the "Company's Conditions of Contract."

9858A

**TATA AIRCRAFT, LIMITED**
TITAGHUR AIR DEPOT, 24 PARGANAS, BENGAL

## GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
# EXTENSION
## of the last date for
# CONVERSION

Facilities for conversion of loans mentioned below have been further extended from the 30th September, 1946, to the 14th October, 1946:—

## 3 1/2 PER CENT NON-TERMINABLE LOANS

of 1842-43; 1854-55; 1865; 1879 and 1900-1

into

(1) 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1946—
Issue price Rs. 100 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)

or

(2) 2¾ per cent Loan 1976—
Issue price Rs. 99 per Rs. 100 (Nominal)

Issued by the Finance Department, Government of India, New Delhi.

9992 AC 149

**THE UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD.**

LOST OR MISLAID

Share Certificates Nos. 35495 to 35496 for 10 Shares Nos. 722487|496 of The Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the name of Kashiram Gangashanker Patni are LOST or MISLAID. Anybody having any claim against them should intimate to the above Bank within one month from the date hereof. After which the Bank will issue duplicates.

(Sd.) KASHIRAM
GANGASHANKER PATNI.
(3509)

**NOTICE**

HIS WORSHIP the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. I. Rowjee will perform the opening ceremony of the Anandrao L. Nair Hospital and Hon'ble Dr. M. D. D. Gilder Minister for Health, Government of Bombay will rename the National Medical College on Saturday the 5th October 1946 at 11 a m Nair Hospital Compound, Lamington Road (North), Jetha Street, Bombay. The past staff and students, donors and sympathisers of the College and the Hospital are requested to attend the function.

(5)

**IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.**

In Insolvency

NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF DIVIDEND.

THE OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE of Bombay has declared a dividend in the following estates as per particulars mentioned below. The dividend will be paid on and after the 14th day of October, 1946, to those creditors who have proved their claims. The dividend warrants will be posted to the addresses of the creditors as appearing in the records of this office.

| Serial No. | Insolvency No. | Name of the Insolvent | Dividend Declared. | Rate of Dividend declared in the rupee. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | As. Ps. |
| 1. | 83 of 1943 | Louis Clement Remedios. | FIRST | - 4 |
| 2. | 45 „ 1944 | Ganpat Shivram Shirsekar. | „ | 1 2 |
| 3. | 52 „ „ | Oscar Gilbert McIntyre. | „ | 1 3 |
| 4. | 284 „ 1939 | Prahlad Dinkar Moghe. | FIRST & FINAL | 1 4 |
| 5. | 225 „ 1940 | Amritlal Chhaganlal Mukhtyar. | „ | - 2 |
| 6. | 330 „ „ | Oosman Sulleman. | „ | 1 3 |
| 7. | 225 „ 1941 | Hormusji Rustamji. | „ | 1 5½ |
| 8. | 119 „ 1942 | Dhondiba Vithoo Rawoot. | „ | 1 - |
| 9. | 16 „ 1943 | Anthony Gonsalves. | „ | - 5½ |
| 10. | 39 „ 1944 | Kaikhushru Manekji Khodaiji and Roda wife of K. M. Khodaiji. | „ | - 6½ |
| 11. | 162 „ 1940 | Robert McKibben and Winifred Mary McKibben. | SECOND | - 4 |
| 12. | 193 „ 1941 | Colin Rowlett Kerr. | „ | - 8 |
| 13. | 220 „ 1939 | M/s. Prabhakar Balaji & Co., a firm. | SECOND & FINAL | 1 - |
| 14. | 136 „ 1940 | Manekji Hormusji Lelinwala. | „ | - 8 2/3 |
| 15. | 188 „ 1941 | Donald Victor McMorris. | „ | - 10½ |
| 16. | 270 „ „ | Vaman Laxman Rege | „ | - 5 |
| 17. | 148 „ 1940 | Eardley Osmand Harper. | THIRD | 1 - |
| 18. | 185 „ 1941 | Swamidayal Kusheherprasad. | „ | 1 6 |
| 19. | 273 „ „ | Dennis Arthur Phillips. | „ | 1 6 |
| 20. | 776 „ 1935 | Francis Agniar. | FOURTH & FINAL | - 2/3 |
| 21. | 15 „ 1933 | Patrick Kenneth. | FIFTH & FINAL | - 2½ |

Bombay, dated this 1st day of October, 1946.

Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

Sd/- G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
9996

# PUBLIC NOTICES

**SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N. W. F. P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.**

INVITES applications from British subjects domiciled in Punjab or Delhi, or subjects of notified Punjab states (war service candidates preferred) NOT LATER THAN 20TH NOVEMBER, 1946 on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by a treasury or M.O receipt for Rs. 5/- (no fee in case or war service candidates) for a temporary (up to 28-2-1947 likely to be extended) post of ASSISTANT DIRECTOR RURAL RECONSTRUCTION, PUNJAB. Pay:—Rs 250-25-550/25-750 P.M. (Rs. 200/- P.M. during probation) but higher pay in time scale may be allowed to a candidate with special qualifications and long experience. Age limit:—Not exceeding 35 years on 20th November, 1946, (relaxable in favour of war service candidates in accordance with Punjab Govt. Services (War) Amendment Rules. Qualifications: (i) Degree of M.A., or M.Sc. or LL.B., or B.Sc. (Agr.) or B. V. Sc. or B.A., not lower than the second division of a recognized university or an Honours Degree not below second class of a foreign university of recognized standing (relaxable in the case of a candidate who has other qualifications either of education or experience specially suited to the post) (ii) Ability to carry on propaganda in connection with Rural Reconstruction and to do publicity work and organize shows, dramas etc. with a view to ameliorate the conditions of rural masses. (iii) Ability to write in English and Urdu with knowledge and interest in subject of rural reconstruction essential. Government servants eligible. Further particulars on application. War Service candidates serving outside India can submit applications on plain paper giving full details if forms not available. Such candidates unless already in forces must submit a certificate to show that their service is recognized as war service. 9986

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL.**

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that interviews for the following posts will be held at the Committee Room of the Public Service Commission, Bengal on the top floor of Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta on the dates specified below:—

16th October, 1946.

1. Deputy Director of Agricultural Marketing.
2. Chief Inspector and Secretary, Smoke Nuisance Commission.
3. Asstt. Engineer, Water Supply.
4. Asstt. Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions.

17th October, 1946.

1. Asstt. Executive Engineer (Irrigation).
2. Prof. of Islamic History and Culture.
3. Physical Training Inspector.

18th October, 1946.

1. Director of Sericulture.
2. Personal Assistant to Superintendent of Cinchona.
3. Bengali Translator.
4. Studentship in Bengali Shorthand.

Cards to candidates selected for interview have issued.

Alipore, the 28th Sept., 1946.

P. B. RUDRA,
Secretary.
10000

**TENDER NOTICE**

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Strand House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, invites tender No. BOM/H/37 to reach him by 11 a.m. on or before 28-10-46 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this office at Rs. 7-0-0 (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash, by Money Order, or Indian Postal Order quoting Tender Number, Full Name and Address of the remitter for:—

1. Claws Wire 8 pronged.
2. Soldering irons.
3. Chisels flat.

Applicants not already on the list of contractors maintained by the Chief Registration Officer (D. G., I. & S.), New Delhi, must give their banker's reference on application for tender form.

Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed. (2)

# PUBLIC NOTICES

**NOTICE TO SPECIAL JURORS**

MEMBERS of the Special Jury, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend the High Court on the 2nd floor, Room No. 46, on Friday, the 4th October, 1946, at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.).

A. A. JASDENVALA.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 3rd October, 1946.
(6)

**NOTICE.**

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS of our client Mr. MANSUKHLAL P. SHAH, we beg to notify the public that our client has on the 26th day of September, 1946, lost four promissory-notes (1) for Rs. 2,500, dated the 2nd July, 1946. (2) for Rs. 8,000 dated the 2nd July, 1946, (3) for Rs. 1,000 dated the 2nd July, 1946, and (4) for Rs. 2,500 dated the 16th September, 1946, executed by him in favour of different persons. If any person comes across the said promissory-notes or any of them he is requested to return the same to the undersigned. Any person dealing with or negotiating the said promissory-notes or any of them will do so at his risk and our client will not in any way be liable or responsible for the same.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1946.

TIJORIWALA & CO.,
Attorneys for
Mr. Mansukhlal P. Shah.
"New Bansilal Building",
11, Bruce Street, Fort.
9997

**IMPORTANT—SALES TAX**

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY propose to amend the Bombay Sales Tax Rules so that dealers whose gross turnover did not exceed Rs. 30,000 during 1944-45, but EXCEEDED Rs. 30,000 DURING 1945-46, will be granted certificates under a new Rule 5A PROVIDED that the goods in which they carry on business are sold to REGISTERED DEALERS only or are despatched to addresses outside the Province of Bombay.

Dealers holding such certificates would be able to purchase the goods specified without the seller having to pay the Sales Tax.

Applications may be made to the Sales Tax Officer of the Ward or District in FORM II stating the gross turnover for the year from 1st April 1945 to 31st March, 1946. The dealer must also state in the application that he will sell his goods to registered dealers only or he will despatch them to addresses outside the Province of Bombay. 9999

**NOTICE.**

LOSS OF SHARE CERTIFICATES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the share certificates specified in the schedule hereunder and standing in my name have been lost, mislaid or destroyed.

(1) Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company Ltd. Colaba Causeway, Share Certificates Nos. 6054 and 31210 for 15 Preference Shares Nos. 69609|623 and 35 Ordinary Shares Nos. 162316|350.
(2) Central Bank of India Limited, Esplanade Road, for 12 shares Nos. 201247|48, 203886|95.
(3) Vulcan Insurance Company Ltd. Opp. Churchgate Station Share Certificates Nos. 03199|3200 for 25 shares Nos. 4292|4316 in the joint names of myself and John Ferreira.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the respective companies at their registered offices Fort, Bombay within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate share certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect of the aforesaid shares.

MATILDA FERREIRA.
(3508)

**TENDER NOTICE.**

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Loco Offices Building, Parel, invites tenders for "Supplying and loading 2,50,000 Cft. of sand into wagons at Mumbra" upto 3 P.M. on 14-10-1946. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract, can be obtained from his office on payment of Rs. 2|- per set. This sum will not be refunded. (9994)

**PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION BOMBAY-SIND**

APPLICATIONS are invited by the 11-11-1946 for a post of LECTURER IN COMMERCE. PAY—Rs. 176 during the first two years and thereafter Rs. 170-500 for men and Rs. 170-350 for women PLUS war allowance admissible under the rules. HIGHER STARTING PAY TO SUITABLE CANDIDATE. AGE.—Direct recruits should be not less than 23 and ordinarily not more than 30 years on 1-1-1947 subject to relaxation. QUALIFICATIONS.—A good degree in Economics or in Commerce of the Bombay University or an equivalent degree of a statutory university preferably with experience of teaching. Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to the "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission," Bombay, who will supply details on request. Those who had applied for this post previously need not apply again. 9990

# PUBLIC NOTICES.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA**
**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES**

Office of the Textile Commissioner
Bombay, Dated 3-10-1946

NOTICE

ATTENTION of the quota holders of Cloth is once again drawn to the advertisements which appeared in these columns on 8th and 12th July, 1946 in regard to the new arrangement of distribution of cloth with quota holders in Bombay and Suburbs and they are informed that in spite of specific instructions issued in this connection a number of returns received in this Office are either incomplete or wrongly filled. The following are some of the defects.

1. Repetition of stocks once reported
2. Variety of cloth is not adequately specified in 'Variety' column.
3. Total numbers of bales are not correctly indicated in the proper columns, such as full, half or quarter bale.
4. Texmarks and prices are not correctly shown.
5. Full address of the quota holder and telephone numbers are not given.
6. Quota holders enter stocks which they expect to receive from mills.

As such irregularities cause great difficulty in the release of stocks, the Textile Commissioner desires to make it clear to the quota holders that their weekly stock returns must only show stocks which they have actually received DURING THE WEEK, and of which they can give ready delivery on demand.

Quota holders are warned that if their stock returns continue to show the various irregularities enumerated above, their quotas will be cancelled by the Textile Commissioner.

M. AHMADULLAH.
For Textile Commissioner.
(3)

**TENDER NOTICE.**

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES

Office of the Director of Supplies, Bombay Circle,
"Strand" House, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invites Tender No. BOM-E-283 for Galvanised Steel Catenary 7/.144" stranded to reach him on or before 25-10-46 at 11 a. m. on forms (not transferable) obtainable from this Office at Rs. 2. (Rupees Two only) (not refundable) per set to be paid either in cash or by M. O. or by Indian Postal Order quoting Tender Number, Name and Address of the remitter. Applicants not already on approved list of Contractors of this Department must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender Forms.

Tender Forms will not be sold to firms black-listed. 1

# LEGAL NOTICES

**NOTICE OF SALE.**

Mrs. MOTIBAI SALEHBHOY BARMA, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL PERSONS having any claim or interest in against or to the said property or any portion thereof by way of inheritance mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office mentioned below within 14 days from the publication hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

**SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY**

Piece of land of Pension and Tax tenure together with the dwelling house standing thereon situate at Portuguese Church Road, Dadar in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 1800 Square Yards or thereabouts (but according to C. S Register 1790 7/9 Sq. Yards) bearing Collector of Land Revenue New No. 4289 (part), New Survey No. 1/1782 (part) and Cadastral Survey No. 1243 of Lower Parel Division and bounded on the East by the property of Rev. J. J. Dias, West by the Temple of Shri Hanumanji, South by the property of Rev J. J. Dias and North by the Portuguese Church Road Municipal 18, "G" Ward No. 3161-3162 and Street Nos. 133-135, 137 and 137A.

Dated this 2nd day of October, 1946

DINKARRAU & PAREKH.
Purchaser's Attorneys
"Fort Chambers"
6-10, Dean Lane.
Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay.
9993

# AUCTION SALES

GRAND BONAFIDE AUCTION SALE of complete Modern Household furniture, crockery, cutlery, glass and platedware, Remington Std. and Corona Portable Typewriters, one miniature Billiard Table, small English safe, Elec. ceiling fans A.C., Singer Sewing machine, Radios, motor cars etc., ON SUNDAY the 6th inst., at 10-30 a. m., at GRANTS BLDG Arthur Bunder Rd., Colaba. Property of Lt. G. J. Garman. On view Auctioneers: MISTRY & CO. Tel: 22801.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd by MICHAEL ANDRADER at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.